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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXIX NO. 105 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

GONDAL RASASHALA'S
"SHISHU SANJIVAN"
Cures AILMENTS PECULIAR to INFANTS... Gives HEALTH
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(Ask for detailed catalogue).

Iraq Lines Up With The Axis?

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

Artillery Shells British Air Base

FIGHTING RAGES ALL DAY AND STILL CONTINUES

Sequel To Dispute Over Right Of Passage To Br. Troops

LONDON, May 2.

IRAQI artillery started shelling the British air-base at Habbaniyah at dawn to-day, and the British were compelled to take counter-action.

BRITISH TROOPS RETALIATE

An Official announcement states that British troops in reply to fire from Iraqi troops, took necessary counter-action. Fighting continued throughout the day and is believed to be still in progress.

RASHID ALI APPEALS FOR NAZI HELP

It is now known that soon after Rashid Ali Gilani unconstitutionally assumed power, he appealed to Germany for armed help to oppose the British. This he followed by demanding that the British forces which had arrived in the country to open up communications must leave before any others arrived. Nevertheless, British contingents reached Basrah without incident.

But strong forces of Iraq army began to concentrate round the British air base and training school at Habbaniyah. Repeated requests to Rashid Ali to withdraw the troops in order to avoid incidents were met with refusal and a threat to shell the air base and British troops there. Incidentally, British women and children have been evacuated from the Basrah area.

The threat to shell the air base was put into effect at dawn to-day and British forces were compelled to take the necessary counter-measures.

CAUSE OF FLARE UP

It was the concentration of Iraqi troops around Habbaniyah, which led to the unfortunate clash with the British forces stationed there, it is learned in London to-night.

Despite requests for their withdrawal, these Iraqi troops were reinforced yesterday and early this morning. They opened fire on cantonments, obliging the British forces to take necessary counter-action. The fighting continued throughout the day and is believed to be still in progress.

'COUP D'ETAT' AND AFTER

It will be recalled that when Rashid Ali supported by certain high army leaders seized power by force a month ago, he declared publicly his intention to honour the Anglo-Iraqi Treaty of Alliance. Consequently when the British Government notified their desire to open lines of communications through Iraq for British forces in accordance with the arrangements made by the Iraqi Government a year ago, he agreed and troops landed at Basrah without incident.

ARRIVAL OF BRITISH TROOPS

When, however, some days later, a further contingent was notified, the Iraqi authorities declared that they were unwilling to grant permission for further British troops to arrive in Iraq before those which were already there had passed through. British insistence on their Treaty rights and landing of further troops in Basrah was followed by a menacing concentration of Iraqi troops round Habbaniyah and the local Iraqi Commander conveyed to the British Officer commanding at Habbaniyah a provocative message that no flights or troop movements at Habbaniyah would be permitted, under threat of bombardment.

Representations by the British Ambassador to Rashid Ali to secure the withdrawal of the Iraqi troops were disregarded.

It is added in London that there is reason to believe that a considerable section of the Iraqi population deplores Rashid's anti-British policy and would welcome a restoration of the friendly relations formerly existing between the two countries.—Reuter.

Iraq is important for its great oilfields and pipe lines to the Mediterranean. Oil production in 1938 was 4,272,000 tons.

The country has an area of 116,600 square miles and a population assessed in 1935 of over three and a half million. Iraq was admitted to the League of Nations in 1932 when the British Mandate ceased and an army for Iraq was established in 1938. The army and air force had a total strength of 28,000 officers and men. The Iraqi police force numbers 10,339 officers and men.—Reuter.

WHAT ANGLO-IRAQI TREATY SAID

According to article 4 of the Anglo-Iraqi Treaty, which was signed on June 30, 1930, it was agreed that in the event of war Iraq would furnish to the British Commonwealth, on Iraq territory, aid in the form of all facilities and assistance in their power, including the use of railways, ports, rivers, aerodromes and means of communications.

EXPEL RASHID ALI GOVT.

Appeal To People Of Iraq Broadcast From London

LONDON, May 2.

An appeal to the people of Iraq to expel the present Government was broadcast in the B.B.C. Arabic service this afternoon.—Reuter.

NEW DELHI, May 2.

The Chief Justice of India has fixed Monday, June 2, 1941, as the date for the commencement of the long vacation of the Federal Court.—A. P.

India Looms Large In Britain

INEUNU BACK IN ISTANBUL

Six Days' Inspection Tour Of Western Anatolia

ISTANBUL, May 2.

President Ineunu has been inspecting certain regions of Western Anatolia, it was announced to-day after President Ineunu arrived in Istanbul aboard the presidential yacht "Savarona." It is now six days since President Ineunu left Ankara 'en route' to Smyrna by rail.

Western Anatolia comprises the region of Asiatic Turkey facing the Aegean and commanding the Dardanelles.—Reuter.

Turkish Press Takes Critical View For First Time

LONDON, May 1.

For the first time the Turkish press becomes critical about Britain's help to Greece.

More American Help To Spain

MADRID, May 2.

Another American Red Cross ship has arrived at the Spanish port of Haelva with a large cargo of wheat, condensed milk and medicines. This is the fourth American Red Cross ship to bring help to Spain.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

BR. APPEAL TO IRAQI PEOPLE

LONDON, May 2.

A statement issued by the British Government in London to-day pointed out that the Iraqi people disowned Rashid Ali, who, for the sake of his own gain, had sought a quarrel with Great Britain and was ready at the bidding of the Axis, to extend the war to Iraq.

The statement concluded with these words:— "Iraqi people, you desire to live in peace. Overthrow these mercenary intriguers and let order reign once more."—Reuter.

ALL TOOLS FOR U. S. DEFENCE PLANS

LONDON, May 2.

President Roosevelt to-day ordered the mobilisation, for the defence programme, of every useful machine and tool in the United States.

In a letter to Mr. Knudson, the President said: "The ever-increasing demand is for munitions, planes and ships because of the critical situation which confronts our nation." The letter added: "Our problem is to see that there is no idle machine in the United States. Our goal is to work these machines 24 hours a day and seven days a week.—Reuter.

NO THREAT TO FR. SOMALILAND.

LONDON, May 2.

Vichy's statements about Free French and British forces menacing French Somaliland are denied in London. It is stated that there are no British troops in Zeila, the coastal town near Jibuti, and that the British troops have no offensive intentions against the French, but are merely occupying enemy territory.

Battle Of Tobruk

Axis Forces Between Inner And Outer Defences Of Fortress

ENEMY TURNS TAIL IN SOLLUM SECTOR

LONDON, May 2.

The Axis forces are now making the most sustained attack yet delivered against Tobruk, declared a British military spokesman in Cairo to-night. They are using a considerable number of tanks.

The attack which has already been progressing for two or three days is directed against the west and south-west perimeter defences. The British counter-attack has driven off the attacking force, but the fighting is still going on to-day.—Reuter.

No further news is available regarding the situation at Tobruk and the battle is still in progress. The Germans launched their attack at night, some of their tanks penetrating the south-western outer perimeter. The enemy now appears to be between the outer and inner defences where fighting is now in progress.

It is stressed that this does not necessarily mean that the whole of the forces holding the outer defences have been overcome; groups may still be defending some position in the outer perimeter.

Though the Germans are probably trying to push the maximum number of troops into the Libyan operations, it is believed in London that the reported estimates that they have brought up ten or twelve divisions are excessive.

All Day Attack

A British Headquarters 'commu-

(Continued on page 4)

AMERY DOES NOT MEAN IT

Kelkar Protests Against Tinkering With Indian Demands

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, May 1.

"Think of the future in terms of political discontent and do not be misguided by the hollow promises of the British statesmen which will never be translated into reality", warned Shri N. C. Kelkar, inaugurating the 67th annual session of the Poona Spring Lectures' Series this evening.

Shri Kelkar expressed his thoughts on current politics and criticised the apathetic attitude of the British Government towards India. He strongly condemned Mr. Amery's latest speech in the Commons.

"It will be unwise on our part", he continued, "to be misguided by the false promises of Dominion Status of the type which the trio, Churchill, Amery and Linlithgow visualise. The old bogey of safeguards is being raised again in the name of British Obligations towards India. I shall prefer not to have it, rather than get it with all its misgivings, because Dominion Status alloyed with safeguards is nothing but an illusion. British diplomats do not mean to part with real political power, and therefore, are always in the habit of coining new phrases to hoodwink India."

Shri Kelkar recalled how the same Mr. Churchill piloted in 1905, the Letters Patent Bill granting a sort of Dominion Status to the Boers, with whom the British fought, in spite of the vehement opposition in Parliament and concluded", the British are never inclined to part with real political power to those who fight shoulder to shoulder with them, but are anxious to hand it over to those who fight face to face with them."

AMERICA'S HOUR OF DECISION HAS COME

Britain Must Not Stand Alone: Bold Action And Not Half-Measures Needed: Idea Of Isolated Security Is Gone

WASHINGTON, May 2.

What amounts to the first suggestion by a leading newspaper that the United States should enter the war is made to-day by the influential Republican organ 'Baltimore Sun'. In a double column front page editorial headed "Britain Must Not Stand Alone" the "Sun" says that the hour of decision has come.

The "Baltimore Sun" says:—

"It is imperative for the United States to determine whether her safety and security will be more surely preserved by protecting Britain or by standing alone on her own soil. The "Sun" paper says to the Administration and the people, Go forward in aid of Britain.... The line of supplies to the British must be kept open and expanded, come what may.

ISOLATED SECURITY GONE.

Those to whom the dangers of this policy are disturbing cannot shut their eyes to the fact which is simple but so massive as to be almost inconceivable, that our isolated security is gone and if the British are defeated, this nation will be alone in the world where ruthless conquerors sit astride three continents and would soon be established in South America. Britain must not stand alone!"

HALF-MEASURES WON'S DO.

Other newspapers to-day stress the gravity of the times. The "Washington Post" says: "The United States continues to take half-measures where bold action is desperately needed."

Writing of the withdrawal from Greece, the "Cincinnati Inquirer" declares that it was marked with the almost uncanny genius of the British for one of the most difficult of military operations, evacuation by sea in the face of superior land and air forces, while "St. Louis Globe Democrat" describes it as a magnificent rear-guard action with the minimum loss of men.

Air Corps Officers For Britain

The United States War Department disclosed that a number of junior Air Corps Officers are going to England as military observers. Some will across the Atlantic in planes bought by Britain from the United States. The idea is to build up a group of officers with training in Combat service and obtain information about the performance of British and American boult aircraft.

Freezing Foreign Credits

The question of freezing all foreign assets in the United States is under consideration, Mr. Cordell Hull stated at a press conference to-day. This would be done if it was deemed feasible and advisable, he said, but did not indicate that the action was imminent.—Reuter.

Demand To End Deadlock Gains Strength

AMERY'S SPEECH LEAVES COMMONS COLD

"Times" Suggests New Approach With New Men

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, May 2.

The "Times" commenting on the Indian deadlock with reference to a despatch from its correspondent in India, for the first time admits that Mr. Amery's speech in the India debate "left the House of Commons in a somewhat disappointed mood".

The paper also admits that the continuance of Indian constitutional deadlock is causing concern in this country and a sense of frustration in India.

FIND WAY OUT

THE "TIMES" DECLARES THAT THE PRESENT UNSATISFACTORY SITUATION SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO CRYSTALISE AND SUPPORTS THE VIEW THAT "A CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF THE PROPOSALS OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, THE CONGRESS AND THE MODERATES MIGHT LEAD TO A DISCOVERY OF A COMMON BASIS OF AGREEMENT."

New Approach With New Men

The paper asks: "Is it not possible that the British Government and the Government of India are making too much of the opposition of old leaders and their parties? A new approach to the Indian problem will have to be made sooner or later, and surely, it is conceivable, it might be made with the aid of new men."

LONDON, May 2.

The time has come, says the "Times" correspondent in India in a two column article, when the three sets of proposals now before India should be subjected to critical examination so that a common denominator may be found.

Commenting upon this in a leader the "Times" says: "It must be admitted that the continuance of the Indian constitutional deadlock is causing concern in this country and a sense of frustration in India. The recent parliamentary debate, in spite of Mr. Amery's excellent speech, left the House of Commons in a somewhat dissatisfied mood and several speakers with abundant Indian experience—Sir George Schuster and Sir Stanley Reeds among them—did not entirely agree with the Secretary of State that nothing could be done failing an agreement between the two chief Indian parties.

INDIAN FEELING.

In India the same feeling of disappointment prevails among the Moderates, who took part in the Bombay Conference. While no important constitutional changes could be attempted, least of all in the present crisis of war, when the western members of the Axis are challenging our control of the Mediterranean approaches to India and the attitude of Japan is doubtful, our correspondent in India suggests that a critical examination of the proposals of the British, the Congress and the Moderates might lead to the discovery of a common basis of agreement thus, while constitutional change would await the close of the war, there would be a better chance of solving the immediate problem.

The present unsatisfactory situation should not be allowed to crystalize. It might be possible, for example, for the Viceroy to appoint a special War Committee with advisory powers from the Central Legislature to assist in the war effort. It might also be possible to associate the Chamber of Princes, which commands the services of high talents, with the prosecution of the struggle.

It is distressing to friends of India in this country and to a vast number of Indian patriots to see so many Indian politicians, though they are convinced that the British cause is good, continuing to champion the policy of non-resistance in which they do not believe. Is it not possible that the British Government and the Government of India may be making too much of the opposition of old leaders and their parties? A new approach to the Indian problem will have to be made sooner or later and it is surely conceivable that it might be made with the aid of new men.

RUSSO-IRANIAN RELATIONS

Vichy Story Of Troop Movements Denied

LONDON, May 2.

According to newspaper reports from Ankara the Iranian Ambassador in Turkey had denied the Vichy report that Iranian troops have been sent to the Russian frontier.

The Ambassador is stated to have added that there have been no Soviet military movements near the frontier and that Soviet-Iranian relations are entirely normal.—Reuter.

Iraq Talks In Washington

WASHINGTON, May 2.

The British Ambassador, Lord Halifax, conferred to-day with Mr. Sumner Welles, Assistant Secretary of State, on the general international situation with particular reference to the position in Iraq.—Reuter.

IRAN AND IRAQ IN BLOCKADE AREA

LONDON, May 2.

Cargo "Navicerts" will in future be necessary for all seaborne goods consigned to Iran or Iraq, and the Persian Gulf from neutral countries outside Europe, states the Ministry of Economic Warfare.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted respectable accomplished bride for decently employed Koundinya Brahacharnam boy of respectable family. Apply with horoscope and family details to Box No. 14517, "Bombay Chronicle."

Parsi bachelor possessing independent means would like to correspond with liberal-minded young lady with view to matrimonial relationship. Correspondence strictly confidential. Please write Box 14507 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Match for a Saraswat Brahmin girl of 19 appearing B.A. in 42. Apply Shivnarain, 114 B, Newwandi Muzaffarnagar. (14505)

Wanted healthy well settled bachelor of Goud Saraswat or Saraswat community age between 30 to 35 for a cultured healthy virgin aged 27 well-versed in domestic affairs. Kindly communicate "Kounanya," Box No. 14515, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted one B.Com., one Registered Accountant and office clerks for Shah Premchand Raichand Ltd., 3|7 Dhanji Street, Bombay. Apply personally between 3 and 5 p.m. (14511)

Wanted immediately Parsi Gent or Lady correspondence clerk knowing shorthand and typing. Salary Rs. 35 per month. Apply Box 14510 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted unemployed men to learn preparation of Artificial Gold. Apply to Artificial Gold Co., New Delhi. (14503)

Make-up Artists of established reputation with at least five years screen experience are required by a Madras Film Studio. Good salaries with excellent prospects offered to the right men. Candidates must state the titles of the pictures on which they had charge and enclose copies of the Producers certificates. Apply to: Gemini Studios, Cathedral P.O. Madras (14513)

Wanted by large Engineering concern highly qualified Chief Accountant with sound training and experience in Costing. Salary according to ability and experience. Apply stating full particulars of experience, age, etc., to Box No. 4910, ""The Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Candidates for Railway— Telegraph Classes. Apply, immediately with two Annas Postage. Gujarat Telegraph College, Umreth. (14445)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Graduate preferably with Physics & Chemistry for 9 months from June, 1941. Pay Rs. 40/- P.M. Apply Lady Superintendent, Sheth G. T. High School for Girls, Rajkot. C. S. (4943)

Wanted immediately smart secretary, Gujarati preferred, first class graduate with research experience (i.e. B. Com., M. Com. or M.A. with Economics). Apply stating Age, qualifications and terms, to the President Surat Chamber of Commerce, Safe Deposit Chambers Surat. (4924)

Wanted for the Sheth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Arts College of the Ahmedabad Education Society (1) a Professor of English and for the Hargovandas Lakhmichand College of Commerce, (2) a Professor, who can teach Organisation of Cotton Industry to B.Com. classes and Economics or Commerce to undergraduate classes and also, (3) an Assistant Professor of Accounting and Auditing. Only persons with high academic qualifications need apply. Teaching experience will be an additional qualification. The scale of salaries for professors is Rs. 200-25|2-300 and for assistant professors Rs. 100-20|2-200 with benefit of Provident Fund. Applications should reach the Secretary, the Ahmedabad Education Society, Congress House, Bhadra, Ahmedabad, on or before the 10th of May. J. H. Divan, Secretary. (4792)

Wanted a Science Teacher for Physics-Chemistry in Matriculation Standard. Only experienced teacher required. B. T. preferred Apply immediately to Principal, M. A. High School, Andheri (Bombay). (14502)

Wanted B.T.'s and T.D.'s (Bombay) as teachers for the Schools of the Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Apply with testimonials to the Secretary before 10th May, 1941, stating age, minimum salary and experience, if any. (4864)

Wanted for one of the High Schools of the Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, an M.A. (B.A 1st Class and M.A. at least 2nd Class) with English or Mathematics and B.T. on Rs. 100/- p. m Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Apply with testimonials to the Secretary, before 10th May, 1941 stating age and experience, if any. (4863)

140. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Astrology taught by Post in 8 weeks, for details 3as. stamps: Principal, Indian School of Astrology, P. B. No. 309, Madras. (14515)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Palki Brand Pit Saws 7 ft. long x 90 teeths manufactured by Messrs. Sanderson B. and Newboula Ltd., of Shefield. Prices Rs. 240 - nett per doz: ex-Godown, C. K. Sridhar, L.M.E. Oyatty Road, Calicut. (14477)

Steel Window Frames and Sashes of British Manufacture available for sale. Apply Box No. 4950, "Bombay Chronicle".

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to secure Life Business for a first class Canadian Company, apply Maitland-Heriot & Co., (Special Representatives) Scindia House, New Delhi. (4917)

Wanted—Chief Agents, and Organisers in unrepresented areas on guarantee of business for a leading Mutual Life Office. Rare Opportunity. Earn Rs. 200/- to Rs 500/- per month. Apply with details Box No. 4660, "Bombay Chronicle."

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Princes, Wealthy persons constantly remain worried desiring God's Blessings. Peace of mind can gain tranquillity. Call for humble servant, Box 14512 "Bombay Chronicle."

For recovery of your Claims and Decrees due from Bangalore, Madras, Guntur and Hyderabad (Dn)., write to Post Box 526, Bombay. Telephone No. 22848. (14491)

Be Taller. Free particulars with testimonials. Write to-day. Premier Products Co. (Dept. 85) P.O. Box 851, Bombay. (4727)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale Bhuleshwar Junction: Square Plot, excellent Front situation. Most suitable for investment between Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 2,00,000. Apply: Post Box 3539, Bombay 4. (14519)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
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2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for whitewashing the Institute Hostel, Servants' Quarters, etc., are invited and will be received not later than 15th May 1941. Forms and Conditions on payment of annas eight. Apply to the Principal & Secretary, V. J Technical Institute, Matunga Bombay 19. (4949)

SHA HURGOVAN ANANDJI DESAI'S FREE BOARDING INSTITUTION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED so as to reach the undersigned on or before WEDNESDAY, the 21st May, 1941, from High Caste Hindu male-students who have passed their School Leaving Examination or such other Examinations as would qualify them from prosecuting their studies in Technical subjects at the Victoria J. T. Institute or the subjects of Teaching (Bachelor of Teaching and Diploma in Teaching), Medicine, (L.C.P.S., M.B.B.S. and L.D.S, Courses after passing inter Science) Veterinary Science and such subjects as are taught at the Bombay School of Arts and for Radio and Cinema Projectionist Course and who desire to prosecute their studies but cannot do owing to want of means. Applications from those who want to study for the Arts, Law, Commerce and Science, Degrees of the University are NOT invited

Printed forms of application can be had by sending an envelope containing applicant's full address with one anna and a quarter postage stamps or on personal application.

Applicants are strictly forbidden from bringing any pressure or recommendation personally on the Trustees by Letters or otherwise, violation of this will be a disqualification.

MANILAL K. DESAI,
Secretary,
Sha Hurgovan Anandji Desai's Charities Trust Office,
Corner Pinjrapole Street,
Bombay 4.
(4922)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

CIRCULAR NO. 9400 OF 1941

The First and Second LL.B. Examinations (New Rules) and the Second LL.B. Examination (Old Rules) will be held at Ahmedabad, in the Sir Lallubhai Shah Law College Building, from Monday, the 12th May, to Monday, the 19th May, both days inclusive. The order of the papers will be the same as that for the April Examinations. The time-table of the examinations has been published in the issue of the "Bombay Government Gazette" on Thursday, the 1st May, 1941, and will also be put up at the place of the Examinations. The only candidates who will be allowed to appear at these examinations are:

(1) Those who were registered to appear at the Ahmedabad Centre in April, 1941, and could not do so owing to disturbances in that city;
(2) Those who were registered to appear at the Ahmedabad Centre in April, 1941, but appeared at Bombay Centre in the second or third and subsequent papers, and not for the whole examination;
(3) Those who were permanent residents of Ahmedabad, but registered to appear at the Bombay Centre, and could not appear because they were unable to leave Ahmedaba owing to the disturbances.

No additional fees will be charged to any of these candidates.

By order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar
Bombay, 29th April, 1941.
(4939)

Public Notices

NOTICE

LARGE STOCK of Salt Cake and Nitre Cake (Mixture) available for immediate sale. Arrangement for transport of the goods by lorries from Ambernath could be made. Apply stating quantity required to The Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Co., Ltd., Bombay. Telephone No. 22750. 4944.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from persons possessing the qualifications specified below for appointments, which would be temporary for the duration of war, as Viewers and Wood machinists in a Crown Factory.

I. VIEWERS.—The duties of this class of artisan will include the inspection of work produced by the factory between operational stages or on conclusion of manufacture; checking components and/or assemblies dimensionally and materially against drawings, specifications and schedules so as to ascertain the degree of functionability and interchangeability of the items concerned; inspection of assemblies or components which have been in use in order to ascertain the amounts of wear, material deterioration, etc., with the object of recommending the type and degree of repairs required to restore such items to serviceable condition.

The applicants should have served a complete apprenticeship followed by a number of years experience on actual production and have studied the theory and application of engineering principles at a technical institution. Skill in the use of gauges and measuring instruments and reading of drawings and making dimensional sketches is important. They must also be sufficiently conversant with the English language.

Pay scale: From Re. 1/- to Rs. 5/- per diem according to abilities

After 3 years service eligibility to contribute to the Provident Fund and leave on full pay of varying duration dependent on total service. Free medical attention.

II.—Wood machinists.—The duties of this class of skilled artisans will include operation of the machines in the carpenters shop. Applicants should be conversant with at least 50 per cent. of the following machine operations:—

Planing, tenoning, mortising, boring, turning, moulding, hand sawing, circular (dimension) sawing. Men having only saw-mill experience are not required.

Pay scale: Rs. 1/8/- to Rs. 2/4/- per diem piece work.

Eligibility to contribute to Provident Fund and leave with full pay of varying duration dependent on total service.

2. Applications will be received by the undersigned upto the 20th May, 1941.

Such of the applicants as will be considered to be suitable will be called for interview at their own expense. No correspondence will be entertained with unsuitable candidates.

Chairman, National Service Labour Tribunal,
Vithal Building, Mint Road,
Bombay.
(4945)

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WANTED

(i) *Principal, Rambilas Ananatlal Podar College, and Superintendent, Mahadevi Anandilal Podar Hospital, Bombay. Pay.*—Rs. 500-25-750. *Age.*—Not more than 45 years on 1st May, 1941. *Qualifications.*—Highest examination (Acharya) of Benares University, or an equivalent examination, which should have been passed after studying Ayurveda for at least six years in an established institution. Good knowledge of English and Hindi, administrative experience and connection with a teaching institution for about ten years are essential. A candidate having in addition an Allopathic qualification will be preferred.

(ii) *Lecturer in History and Political Economy, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad. Pay.*—Rs 170-10-250-E. B.-15-400 E. B.-20-500 (for men) and Rs 170-8-250-E. B.-266-12-350 (for women): Rs. 170 during probationary period. *Age.*—Not less than 23 and not more than 30 years on 20th June, 1941. *Qualifications.*—Good Honours degree of a recognised university in History and Economics. Preference will be given to those who have previous experience of teaching and qualifications in Geography.

Full details should be obtained from the Secretary to the Commission, P. W. D. Secretariat, Bombay. Last date for receipt of applications in printed prescribed form (a copy of which will be supplied on receipt of an addressed (large) envelope bearing postage stamps of the value of 2¼ annas and one rupee *only* in cash or by a *crossed* Indian *Postal* Order in favour of the "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission") *31st May, 1941.* 4934

Public Notices

THE INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE, LIMITED

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Exchange at Lakshmi Building (First Floor), Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 19th May, 1941, at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st December, 1940.
2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire, but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the year 1941 and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as may be brought forward before the meeting by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. RAMASWAMI,
Secretary.
Bombay, 1st May, 1941.
(4950)

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

The opening date of the tenders for the supply of C. I. Sluice Valves formerly fixed on the 1st May 1941 is extended to the 15th May, 1941.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT.
Chief Officer.
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Store Office.
Dated 30th April 1941.
4941

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

(Central Technological Institute Bombay Province)
Matunga, Bombay.
(Established in 1888)

NEW ADMISSIONS
SESSION 1941-42
DIPLOMA COURSES

1. Mechanical Engineering, 2. Electrical Engineering, 3. Textile Manufactures (Cotton), 4. Technical and Applied Chemistry, 5. Sanitary Engineering and Plumbing.

Each course is of four-years' duration divided into eight terms of six months each. Fees Rs. 65|- per term for bona fide Bombay Province Candidates; Rs. 90|- for others. Admission on Entrance Examination to be held on 10th June.

SHORT COURSES
CLASSES HELD ON SATURDAY MORNINGS:—

1.—ENGINEERING APPRENTICE CLASSES:—for men working in Engineering Works—Two years' Course, comprising four terms—Fees Rs. 20|- per term.
2.—TEXTILE APPRENTICE CLASSES:—For men working in mills. Two years' Course—Either Spinning or Weaving.—Fees Rs. 45 per annum.

Entrance Examination for new admissions on Saturday 31st May.

3.—WIREMAN APPRENTICE CLASSES: — Instruction in Marathi as well as English —Six months' Course—Fees Rs. 20|- New Classes start on 7th June—No Entrance Examination.

CLASSES HELD ON FRIDAY EVENINGS

4.—ELECTRICIANS' CLASS:—Instruction in English only. Fess Rs. 25|- six months' Course—New Class starts on 6th June. No Entrance Examination.

NEW COURSE OF TRAINING IN RADIO SERVICE WORK:—

5. (Replacing Radio Communication Classes)—
Course of one-year duration—Theoretical and Practical Training provided —Classes held on three evenings a week—Fees Rs. 100|- for the course—Entrance Examination on 9th June—New Course starts on 16th June—No Entrance for F.Y. (Physics and Mathematics) passed candidates—Only limited seats available —Detailed prospectus available on 10th May.

For application forms and other particulars apply to the Principal and Secretary, with STAMPS for postage. (4947)

Public Notices

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

(Incorporated in India, 1874)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Company's registered office, "Oriental Buildings", Bombay, on 28th May, 1941 at 4-30 p.m. or so soon afterwards as the 66th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on the same day shall be concluded, when a Resolution altering Sub-Clause (d) of Clause 11 of Article 134 of the Articles of Association of the Company as per Notices posted to all concerned will be proposed as a Special Resolution.

The Share Transfer Books will be closed from THURSDAY, the 15th May to WEDNESDAY, the 28th May, 1941, both days inclusive

By Order of the Board of Directors.
H. EDWIN JONES,
Manager.
Oriental Buildings,
Bombay, 30th April, 1941.
4938

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the SHARE REGISTERS of the Bank will be CLOSED and the registration of transfers suspended from the 16th June, 1941, to the 5th July, 1941, (both days inclusive.)

MANILAL B. NANAVATI,
Deputy Governor.
Central Office,
Bombay, 28th April, 1941.
4942

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NANUJI SADANAND DESAI, VASANT NANUJI DESAI, SHOBHANA VASANT DESAI AND SADHANA VASANT DESAI, the last two named being minors by their guardian-ad-litem VASANT NANUJI DESAI, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undivided one-fourth share or part in the undermentioned property to our Clients, (1) KESHAVRAO MORESHWAR DESAI, (2) RAMCHANDRA BALKRISHNA DESAI, (3) ANANDRAO BALKRISHNA DESAI, (4) RAMDUTTA BALKRISHNA DESAI, (5) BHAGWAN BALKRISHNA DESAI, (6) ATMARAM GAJANAN DESAI, (7) GOVINDRAO GAJANAN DESAI, and (8) MADHAVRAO RAMCHANDRA DESAI.

All persons having any claim against or to the said undivided one-fourth share or part in the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 51, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the tenements or dwelling house covered with tiles and built with Chunam and Stones standing thereon situate on the East side of the Girgaon Road in the Sub-District of the Fort of Bombay, admeasuring in breadth thirty-four feet and five inches to the East and thirty-two feet and nine inches to the West and in length one hundred and thirty seven feet and two inches to the South and one hundred and thirty six feet and three inches to the North be the same little more or less and which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 62 and New No. 629 and under the Old Survey No. 417 and New Survey No. 273 and Cadastral Survey No. 2081 Bhuleshwar Division and are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 754 and now under C Ward Nos. 4275-76(1) 4276(2), 4276(3) and Street Nos. 326, 326A and 327B and are bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of the late Vishwanath Vithoji, on or towards the West by Girgaon Road, on or towards the North by the property of the late Vithoba Wasudevaji and on or towards the South by the property of the late Dwarkanath Shunkaraji.

Dated this 2nd day of May, 1941.
MANILAL KHER AMBALAL & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(4951)

Legal Notices

SUMMONS FOR SETTLEMENT OF ISSUES

(Order 5, Rules 1 and 5)

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT MORADABAD. DISTRICT MORADABAD.

Suit No. 400 of 1940.

HARSWAROOP JAIN s|o Rai, B. B. Chotay Lal, O.B.E., r|o Civil Lines, Moradabad .. .. Plaintiff.

versus.

JAVERCHAND & others .. Defendants.

To

FAKIRCHAND s|o Sobhagchand Jain, dwelling at Patel Building, Zaveri Bazaar, Bombay.

WHEREAS plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 1,664|- you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court, in person or by a pleader duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions, on the 12th day of May, 1941, at 10 o'clock in the before noon to answer the claim, and you are directed to produce on that day all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 25th day of April, 1941.

(Sd.) .....
for Judge.
(4943)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 816 OF 1940.

MADHUSUDAN DOSSABHAI & Ors., ... Plaintiffs.

vs.

JASUMATI DOSSABHAI MAGANLAL ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Consent decree and Decretal Order of Reference of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay made in the above suit and bearing date the 8th day of November, 1940, Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the deceased Dossabhai Maganlal who died at Bombay, on or about the 16th day of March, 1935, are hereby required to file Affidavit of such claims in writing in English language in my Office within one calendar month from the date hereof and the said claimants are required to specify their names and addresses, the full particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities if any, held by them or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said order. Affidavit of each claim must be accompanied by a Court fee Stamp of Rupees Two for filing the same. I hereby request all persons concerned to attend me at my Office on the 11th day of June, 1941, at 3 P.M. for adjudicating upon the said claims. In default of appearance, the claims will be dealt with ex-parte.

Dated this 28th day of April, 1941.

(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner.
(4933

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. GULBAI MUNCHERJI VATCHA and Miss SOONABAI MUNCHERJI VATCHA, have agreed to sell to my client, free from all incumbrances, the piece of land admeasuring 700 Square yards or thereabouts, being the Northern part of her land bearing Survey Number 200, Hissa Number 2 (part) of Vile-Parle, (pakhadi Irla) of Bombay Suburban District.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land or any portion thereof by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, possession, sale, share, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned Advocate for the Purchaser, at his Office in "Shanti-Sadan" Building, at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, within fourteen days from the date hereof. Otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period.—without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated this 3rd day of May, 1941.
GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.
(4946)

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Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that EBRAHIM HAJI ABBA, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Hammam House, Hammam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax tenure land or ground together with the messuages tenements and buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being at Dhobi Talao, near New Market now known as Dady Suntoke Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1028 (One thousand and twenty-eight) Square Yards or thereabouts and which buildings are known as Ruby Terrace, May-Moon Mansion and Marine Chambers respectively and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 82, New No. E|710, Old Survey No. 17, New Survey No. 10|8393 and Cadastral Survey No. 201 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 2858 and 2859 (1) and 2843 and 2859 (2) and Street Nos. 14, 16 and 18 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East partly by G. S. No. 1|291 and partly by C. S. No. 277, on or towards the West partly by C. S. No. 274 and partly by C. S. No. 275, on or towards the North by Dady Suntoke Lane and on or towards the South by partly C. S. No. 275 partly by C. S. No. 276 and partly by C. S. No. 277.

Dated this 30th day of April, 1941.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(4923)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 231 of 1940.

Bai MANEKBAI NANAJI HATKAR .. Plaintiff.
versus
PARSHURAM TUKARAM BHOLE .. Defendant.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 8th October, 1940, and the Judge's order, dated 7th March, 1941, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at the site at No. 111 Lady Jamshedji Road near Gopi Tank at Upper Mahim, Bombay, on Wednesday, 7th May, 1941, at 4 P.M. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS

ALL that piece of Fazandari land with dwelling house thereon, at Upper Mahim Lady Jamshedji Road, near Gopi Tank, Bombay, admeasuring eighty-seven square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's New No. 4253 New Survey No. 1|150 part of and Cadastral Survey No. 619 of Mahim Division and Municipal G Ward No. 5635 and Street No. 111.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. SUNKERSETT & VAIDYA, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 134 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 26th day of March, 1941.

(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner.
(4925)

Auction Sales

EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 11-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Kapadia Building, Kalbadevi Road, Near Swadeshi Market, of complete Bungalow furniture, Godrej and other safes, Double Mirror Door, Steel Cabinet, Singer Machine, Typewriting Machine, Rajvanshi Zula, A.C. and D.C. fans, Chesterfield sets, Portable Typewriter, Gramophone, Ice Box, Wardrobes, Baby Motor Car, Dining Table and Chairs, Show cases, etc.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai JENATBAI, wife of Abdulganny Akberally has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

All persons, therefore, having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Cama Building, 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Freehold land together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate and lying at Lady Jamshedji Road Mahim, outside the Fort of Bombay, admeasuring 197.5 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 99 part Cadastral Survey No. 1-C-1|840 of Mahim Division and bearing Municipal Plot No. 39, Sub Plot B and assessed under 17(G) Ward No. 5821|A part, Street No. 297 AA part and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Sub Plot No. C of Plot No. 39 belonging to the Vendors, on or towards the West by Lady Jamshedji Road, on or towards the North by Sub Plot A of Plot No. 39 belonging to the Vendors and sold by them to Bhimsen Lakshman Kalsekar, on or towards the South by Plot No. 38.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1941.

VAKIL, DADABHOY & BHARUCHA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(4936)

CATARACT

Try Degon's "EYE-CURE" (Regd.) a guaranteed Specific for CATARACT and all other Eye-troubles. No risk. Thousands cured without operation. Safe, Sure, World-wide reputed and tested. Success Guaranteed.

Price Rs. 2/- Postage As. -/10/-.

KAMALA WORKS.
(B/4), Panchpota, Bengal.
Agent:—Thomson & Taylor Ltd., Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

ADHAYAKSHA MATHUR BABU'S
Sakti Oushadhalaya
DACCA
The Premier Home of Ayurvedic Indigenous Drugs.
ESTD.—1901
Branches all over India and Burma.
BOMBAY BRANCH
413 A. Kalbadevi Road.
BASANTA KUSUMAKAR RASH
A Specific for Diabetes. Eliminates sugar most admirably and reduces specific gravity as well as number times of urination. With suitable vehicles, thickens vital fluid and cures impotency.
MANAGING PROPRIETOR
MOTHURAMOHAN MUKHOPADHYAYA CHAKRAVARTY, B.A
—:Proprietors:—
Mothuramohan, Laimohan & Phanindramohan Mukhopadhyaya Chakravarty.

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED: 1906

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 1,15,50,000
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

Branches:

AHMEDABAD: Bhadra (Main Office), Ellis Bridge. Station Branch.
ANDHERI, Near Bombay.
BANDRA, Near Bombay.
BOMBAY: Bullion Exchange, Colaba, Kalbadevi, Malabar Hill.
CALCUTTA: Clive Street (Main Office), Bara Bazar, Chowringhee Square.
JAMSHEDPUR.
NAGPUR: Kingsway, Itwari Bazar.
POONA.
POONA CITY.
RAJKOT.
SURAT.

LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK. LTD.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1/2 per cent per annum. Interest on balances in excess of Rs 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in an account for interest amounting to less than Rs 5 per half year.
FIXED, SHORT AND SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS received on favourable terms. Rates on application.
The Bank acts as EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE UNDER WILLS AND SETTLEMENTS and undertakes trustee business generally. Rules may be obtained on application.
General Banking Business Transacted.
A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

Bombay Buying Distant Months In New York Cotton Market

TRADERS AWAIT SENATE ACTION ON LOAN LEGISLATION

Continued Activity In Textiles

Bombay: May 2.

On Monday there was Bombay buying of distant positions in the New York cotton market on expectations of higher loan. However the market was hesitant after the recent advances with inclination to await Senate action on the loan legislation.

The Chicago grains after being easier on private forecast of the wheat crop in Kansas of 169 million bushels, rallied on commercial buying, reflecting light stocks in the hands of distributors.

Cotton contracts were scarce and the recent scale up selling against loan equities subsided. Outside interest revived especially distants with general and particularly Bombay buying following the House of Representatives passage of 75 per cent parity loan Bill.

The market opened at a rise of one point with July 11.51 and under moderate buying May delivery advanced to 11.58 by noon, which was the highest level. Later on there was increased realising and prices eased off to 11.49. Distant months were firm and the market closed at a rise of 2 points for near months and distants gained 10 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 pts at 11.73c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was again firm with further buying in distant months. The market closed at a rise of 3 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices gained 7 pts at 11.36c per lb.

The future of cotton prices entirely depends upon Senate action on the Farm legislation and with 75 per cent parity loan prices can advance to 12 cents. But in view of expectations larger repossessions of loan cotton near months are keeping quiet.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest 11.58+08 (12-1 p.m.) lowest mutilated

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Market active on good piece goods demand.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from one of their New York friends:—

Trade and speculators buying distants expectation higher loan. Spot firms hedging scale up.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: May 1.

May	11.49+02
July	11.55+05
October	11.64+15
December	11.64+12
January	11.60+12
March	11.62+10
Middling Spot	11.73+02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans: May 1.

May	11.58+03
July	11.60+06
October	11.68+10
December	11.68+09
January	11.65+11
March	11.67+09
Middling spot	11.36+07

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: May 1.
11 a.m. Call. Noon call

May	11.48
July	11.83
October	11.55

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: May 1.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 3,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain, the Continent and China and Japan are nil.

ON THE AIR

SATURDAY, MAY 3.

Bombay I & II Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Delhi 2. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Delhi 2. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 to 9-20 As in Delhi 2. 9-20 A. R. P. Talk.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

11-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Delhi 2. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 to 1-30 As in Delhi 2. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 to 2 As in Delhi 2.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
From 7-30 Bombay 2 will operate on 41.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 p.m. To-morrow. 5-5 Indian music. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Indian music. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Variety programme. 7 News review (in Konkani), by A. C. Fernandes. 7-15 Indian music. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Dialogue on Defence Loans in Hindustani. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Indian music. 8-45 Instrumental music. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News Relay. 10 to 10-45 As in Delhi 2.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Master Madan. 5-20 Faqir Mohammad. 5-30 Afzal Husain. 5-45 Munni. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Tamancha Jan. 6-30 Dilip Chandra Vedi. 6-50 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 7 Songs from the saints. 7-15 Raftar-i-Zamana. 7-30 Munni. 7-45 Tamancha Jan. 8 Dilip Chandra Vedi. 8-15 For villagers only. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Saresh. 10-15 Apni Apni Pasand. 10-45 News in English.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

4-45 p.m. Relay of the running commentary. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Bakul Dutt Gupta. 6 News in English. 6-5 Abdul Karim Khan. 6-20 For the rural and industrial areas. 7 Abdul Karim Khan. 7-15 Uttara Devi. 7-30 Vilayet Khan. 7-50 Uttara Devi. 8 Jadukar. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 Gracia Duveck. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Half-an-hour of Rhythm.

B. B. C. Programme

3-50 a.m. to 10-5, 25.53 m. and 31.32 m.; 4-25 p.m. to 8-30, 16.84 m. and to 10, 19.82 m.; 8-30 to 10, 25.53 m.)

16-25 London calling. 16-30 News. 16-45 Questions of hour. 17-00 Calling Br. Forces in Far East. 17-40 Religious Service. 17-45 Callaghan Touch (3). 18-05 J. Payne Band. 18-30 News. 18-45 Variety Starlight. 19-00 Robinson in Wartime London. 19-15 Br. Concert Orch. 19-25 London Calling. 19-30 Flanagan and Allen. 20-30 Books and People. 20-45 Messages for Br. People Serving Overseas with O. Robin Band; Compere: Fr. Griesewood (Music of Britain). 21-30 News. 21-45 Questions of hour.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE
G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	5-00	22-00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19-30	08-05
Allahabad Express	*20-25	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-10

B. B. & C. I. Railway.
(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	6-50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon)	21-15 (Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9-15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-48	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

3 p.c. Defence Bonds (Previous Issues) Rs. 44,85,72,200
3 p.c. Second Defence Loan 1949-52 From 1st February to 26th April Rs. 5,08,14,800

INTEREST FREE DEFENCE BONDS.

Subscriptions to April 26.

All India Rs. 2,36,52,900
Bombay City Rs. 63,52,400

POST OFFICE TEN-YEAR DEFENCE SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

Subscriptions to April 26.

All India Rs. 2,59,31,000
Bombay City Rs. 31,26,110

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED

Bombay: May 2.

B I S N Company's Panama s s Honduras of 28399 reg tons, Captain P Y Rathonis arrived from Colombo with general cargo.

N Y Kaisha's Japanese s s Hakone Maru of 6307 reg tons, Captain K Sato arrived from Yokohama with passengers, cotton goods, copra, beer iron wire and general cargo.

Shaw Wallace and Company's Swedish s s Bardaland of 1367 reg tons, Captain A Erickson arrived from Philadelphia with general cargo.

IMPORTS

Bombay: May 2.

386 cases fruit salt; 99 casks piumbago crucibles and parts; 252 cts tiles; 84 cases sweets; 39 cases nets; 70 d/s malt extract; 54 bundles steel tubes; 96 d/bags fuller's earth; 73 cases books; 100 ctns lime juice cordial; 80 kegs linseed oil putty; 40 bags slag wool; 51 cases hair cream; 353 drums dyes; 200 drums roofing putty; 50 cases gripe water; 40 bundles coal shovels; 30 cases cycles and parts; 32 bags gum; 34 cases printing ink; 1088 pkgs medicines; 152 pkgs machinery and parts; 4042 pkgs paints and colours; 40 bags glue; 190 pcs zinc slabs; 69 cases bobbins; 398 cases provision; 126 cases cigarettes; 153 cases vinegar; 642 cases vermouth; 50 cases rum; 1089 cases wines; 671 cases gin; 85 cases chewing gum; 30 cases crown corks; 241 bags broken tiles; 643 cases beer; 66 cases printed books; 48 cases biscuits; 125 cases hydrogen peroxide; 1245 cases brandy; 260 bags carbonate of magnesia; 65 drums elect cables; 67 cases sauce; 51 cases motor car parts; 60 brls citric acid; 27 cases auto parts; 1800 bales cotton; 105 cases preserves; 30 cases card clothing; 46 cases lead plates; 200 cases ovaltine; 44 cases accumulators and parts; 34 cases toilet preparations; 85 cases film; 60 cases gramophone needles; 32 cases gramophone records; 51 cases gramophone hardware; 161 d/s sodium hydrosulphite; 46 cases tooth paste; 100 bags barium carbonate; 203 cts radio receivers and parts; 500 d/s cement; 48 cases emulsion; 33 coils bare copper wire; 250 cases whisky; 274 cases boot polish; 30 cases floor polish; 100 bales corrugated strawboard; 197 cases plaster of paris; 47 bales fire clay sinks; 30 cases toilet paper; 1535 lse giant covers.

EXPORTS

2965 bags linseeds M Bhuta and Co; 30 cases chutney E Spinner and Co; 100 bales cotton fly V A Save and Co; 300 bales cotton waste Barot Bross and Co; 300 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 500 bales cotton waste C Jairam and Co; 400 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 1750 bs cotton pcegoods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 1232 bags myrabollams P Mathradas and Co Ltd; 400 bags soap stone powder D Abraham and Sons; 2000 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 550 bags gum S D Dharsi; 334 bales raw cotton Narandas Rajaram and Co; 20 bales d/s goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 308 bags myrabollams Arvindkumar Nandlal; 435 bags gum Mepani Bros; 10 bales raw lamb skins Grindlay and Co Ltd; 56 bales cotton yarn A El Ejel; 13 bales cotton pcegoods G N Musry; 400 bs cotton twist waste V A Save and Co; 355 bales cotton waste clean Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 200 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd; 10 bales woollen rugs Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 32 bales woollen carpets Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 1000 bales raw cotton N Fatchally and Co; 450 bags cummin seeds D Abraham and Sons; 500 bales raw cotton G M Vyas and Co; 800 bales raw cotton Konishi and Co (India) Ltd; 300 bales raw cotton K Poonja and Co: 1240 bags gr nut kernels Gorakharam Gokalchand; 2918 bags linseed Louis Dreyfus and Co.

LONDON SEEDS

London: May 1.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe 20/9 May/June quoted.

Wheat Barletta Russo 21 May/June quoted

Wheat South Australian 27/6 May/June quoted.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: May 2.

Opening lower the market moved within narrow limits and closed with an undecided tone. Tata Deferreds opened at 1685 and at first improved to 1690 but later declined to 1675 Tata Ordinaries opened at 352 and moved between 349 and 352 closing finally at 350. Bombay Dyeings kept steady around 945. Indian Irons finished at 27/6.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1695) 1685 90 75 85 75
Tata Ordinaries (354) 352 49 52 50.

Tata Ordinary 350, Tata Deferred 1675, Indian Iron 27/6, Bombay Dyeing 945, Century 345, Central India 270, Kohinoor 365, Associated Coment 128/8. Bombay Burma 410, Scindia Steam 18/10, Tata Hydro 173/12, Reserve Bank 103/4, Imperial Bank F P 1515, Central Bank 40, Bank of India 137/8, 3 1/2 per cent Paper 94/8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 2.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/1952 Loan 97-2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 94-7
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-4
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 99-6
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 94-1
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102/1
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 107-14
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-4
3 per cent War Bonds 104-6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 112-8

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-5
4 per cent 1963/65 Mysore 115
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 125

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 107-12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107-8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 115-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1956 127

Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: May 2.

Following a further rise of 5 pts in New York cotton futures the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 215 for Broach J/A delivery again expected opening at Rs. 217/8 There was scattered buying and prices advanced to Rs. 216/8. At this level there was improved increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 214/4. Scattered covering appeared and prices improved to Rs. 215/8. The tone of the market was quietly steady.

There was moderate buying by bulls in Broach A/M but the market was quiet. The market closed at 2 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.as.ps.
F G M G Broach—	
April/May 1941	245 0 0
July/August	214 4 0
April/May 1942	200 12 0
Fine M G Oomra—	
May	152 0 0
July	153 8 0
Dec/Janry	157 0 0
F G M G Bengal—	
May	122 0 0
July	123 8 0
Dec/Janry	129 8 0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: May 2.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup. Fine	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	128	126	124	122
M G Punjab	128	126	124	122
M G Rajputana	133	131	129	127
M G Oomra No. 3	161	158	155	152
M G C P No. 1	193	190	187	184
M G C P No. 2	172	169	166	163
M G Broach No. 2	251	248	245	242
M G Punjab/American	291	288	285	282
M G Surat	355	352	349	246
M G Rajputana	350	347	344	341
M G Navsari	365	362	359	356

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: May 2.

Bengal Fine	120/21
Berar	151/54
C P 1	183/85
C P 2	158/61
Khandesh	123/35
Muglai	138/41
Broach	235/40
Punjab S G 289F	345/55
Punjab R G 289F	320/25
Punjab R G 4F	260/67

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: May 2.

RECEIPTS INTO BOM. OF IND. COTTON

	In full-pressed bales. Yesterday.	Since 1st Septr. This year.	Last year
Khandesh		97,429	52,834
Central India		134,002	104,304
Barsi and Nagar		107,356	109,461
Hyderabad/Gaorani		39,584	45,811
Berar	604	353,961	301,820
Central Provinces		74,662	73,716
Total Oomras	604	806,994	687,946
Dholeras	807	78,457	74,691
N.-W. Provinces		1,306	24,810
Rajputana		5,496	30,357
Sind-Punjab	227	481,448	328,695
Broach	4,182	190,381	379,992
Coompta & Dharwar	1,167	71,025	26,271
Westerns-Northerns	1,442	66,499	23,403
Cocanada		239	86
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	104	2,388	1,342
Total	8,533	1,704,233	1,577,593
Arrived by road to 24th April 1941		278,133	246,387

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales.	1940/41	1939/40
Receipts to date 1-5-41	3475000	7309000
Receipts yesterday 1-5-41	3000	3000
Export to date 1-5-41	864000	5886000
Stock at Ports 25-4-41	3363000	2694000
Stock at interior towns do.	2846000	2449000
Stock at Liverpool 25-4-41		
Visible supply 25-4-41		
Quantity in sight 25-4-41	10299000	12735000
Quantity out of sight 25-4-41		

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: May 1.

		Highest	Lowest	Closing at 4 p.m.
Broach A/M	245	240 1/2	243 1/2	
Broach J/A	219	215 3/4	216 3/4	
Broach A/M 1942	203 -/2	201 1/2	201 3/4	
Oomra May	158	153 3/4	153 3/4	
Oomra July	158 3/4	154 1/2	155	
Oomra D/J	161	157 1/2	158	
Bengal May	123	121	121 1/2	
Bengal July	123 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	
Bengal D/J	128	126	128	

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 207 cent points at 331
Broach J/A below New York July 316 cent points at 331
Broach A/M New below N.Y. March 381 cent points at 331

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay: May 2.

Wheat September	0 7 3
Linseed September	0 10 3
Groundnut August	3 4 0
Castorseed September	4 0 0
Cottonseed September	2 0 0
Silver 1st Settlement	0 8 0
Silver 2nd Settlement	1 2 0
Gold 1st Settlement	0 5 0
Gold 2nd Settlement	0 12 0

Limited Turnover In Share Bazar

SCATTERED SELLING IN SPECULATIVE COUNTERS

Operators Await Developments

Bombay: May 2.

The local Share Bazar opened quiet today and under scattered buying quotations improved but there being no follow-up on the buying side prices sagged under scattered selling. This shows that the market is still lacking in confidence and dealers are inclined to await further developments. It being month-end there was only restricted business and the tone was quiet.

Trading in Wall Street market was trickled very narrowly, many holding off, pending next war move and clarification of the United States' position, rails were moderately

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: May 2.

Bombay Dyeing (1005) 995 992 995 982 992 987 985
Century (373) 368 364 367 364 363
Central India (287) 280 275 278 276 275
Kohinoor (378) 373 371 375 374 380
New Great (367) 365
Simplex (96/8) 95 94 93/8
Swadeshi (264) 261 257 259 258 259/8
Associated Cement (134) 133/4
Andhra (1885) 1885
Tram. Ordinary (136) 133/8
Tata Hydro (180) 180
Tata Power (1565) 1565
Tata Steel Defd (1750) 1720 1732 1720 1730 1715 1725
Tata Steel Ord. (356/8) 354 353 354 351 353 352
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (146/12) 146/12 146/8
Bellapur (200) 200 201
Bombay Steam (304/8) 304/8
Bombay Burma (423/12) 415 407 415 412 417 415

resistant and oils were narrow. U. S. Steel shares closed 1/2 up at 5 5/8 and Anaconda Copper shares improved 1/8 at 23 1/4 dollars.

The local market was uninteresting. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1720 and after advancing to Rs. 1732 declined to Rs. 1715 and steadied at Rs. 1722. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 354 and after declining to Rs. 351 improved to Rs. 353. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs 995 and after declining to Rs. 982 rallied to Rs. 990. Kohinoors fluctuated between Rs. 380 and Rs. 370 while Associated Cements were quiet at Rs. 133.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, May 2.

100	Ahm. Advance	278 2
250	BOMBAY DYEING	985 0
100	CENTURY	363 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	275 0
100	COLABA	160 0
100	Cooria	104 0
250	David	37 8
250	Dawn	322 8
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0 11 0
100	FINLAY	174 0
100	GOKAK X.D.	188 0
1000	Hindustan	2190 0
100	Indore	74 12
100	Khatau	131 4
100	KOHINOOR	380 0
250	LAXMI	471 4
100	MORARJI	210 0
250	Model	82 0
50	MYSORE	110 0
200	NEW GREAT	367 0
100	Osmanshahi	68 0
100	Phoenix	280 0
25	Sassoon Silk	82 0
1000	Sholapur	2825 0
50	SIMPLEX	93 8
100	SWADESHI	259 8
100	SWAN	175 0
500	Vishnu	1246 4
1000	Western	1115 0

BANKS

50-100	BARODA	106 12
25-50	CENTRAL	39 10
500	IMPERIAL	1515 0
125-500	Imp. Contrys.	372 8
50-100	India	135 12
100	RESEVE BANK	103 8
5	UNION	6 5

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	133 4

INSURANCE

100	Empire	652 8
15-100	JUPITER	13 4
20	Mercantile	63 0
15-75	NEW INDIA	40 8
200	Oriental	3920 0
10-50	Vulcan	8 4

ELECTRIC

100	AHMD. OLD	171 4
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1885 0
10	AJMER	11 15
50	BOMBAY TRAM	133 8
100	Bombay Suburban	185 0
10	Broach	13 2
100	Karachi	215 4
100	Poona	216 4
100	Surat	176 4
100	TATA HYDRO	180 0
1000	TATA POWER	1565 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	851 4
100	C Province	104 12
100	Dhond Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	101 8
100	Mandra Bhoi	104 0
100	Pachora Jamner	63 8
100	Sara Sirajgunj	103 0
100	Tapti Valley	640 0

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation	4 0
10	Indian Copper	1 14
10	Indian Iron and Steel	27 5
10	SHIVRAJPUR	26 8
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	1725 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD	352 0
10	Steel Corporation	16 6

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	542 8
10	Air Services	8
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	201 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	595 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	304 8
125	B. Burma	415 0
50	B. Burma Cont.	148 12
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	2 15 3
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	86 0
100	IND. BLEACHING	122 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	44 0
100	Indian Radio Def.	590 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	525 0
100	Port Canning	88 8
30	PREMIER CON.	83 12
15	SCINDIA	18 9
25	Tata Oil	37 12
100	Wimco	204 0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1540 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	313 12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	75 0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	637 8
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const. 1st	116 0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	103 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	153 12
7 1/2	p.c Tata Power	1568 12
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	214 6
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Seeel 2nd	146 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	753 12

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101 4
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	101 4
4	p.c Bom Telephone	51 8
5	p.c. Sholapur	71 0

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: May 2.

LONDON:—
Banks buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 two months
Banks buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 next two months
B. C. RATES:—
T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T 333 1/4; D D 333 1/4
Banks buying T T 330; D D 328
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T 303; D D 304
Banks buying T T 297 3/4; D D 296 1/4
JAVA:—
Banks selling T T 56 3/4; D D 56
Banks buying T T 57 1/2; D D 57 3/8
JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T 81 1/2; D D 81 1/8
Banks buying T T 77 1/2; D D not quoted.
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T 126 3/4; D D 126 3/4
Banks buying T T 131; D D 131
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T 123; D D 123
Banks buying T T 128; D D 128
SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T 158; D D 158
Banks buying T T 155; D D 155
HONGKONG:—
Banks selling T T 85 1/4; D D 84 1/8
Banks buying T T 81 1/2; D D 81 1/2
SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling T T 19 3/4; D D 18 3/4
Banks buying T T 17; D D 17
MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T 67.27; D D 66.27
Banks buying T T 63.04; D D 62.04
LISBON:—
Banks selling T T 7.35; D D

NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE

JULY 1941

New York, May 2

Previous closing	11.55
To-day's opening	11.55
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	11.57
Difference	+02

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 245-4
Broach July/August	Rs. 214/8
Broach April/May 1942	Rs. 201-0

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 2

On the New York cotton exchange July position opened unchanged at 11.55. The rate held steadily influenced by unseasonable weather and encouraging Washington developments. Further outside support is anticipated in view of increased textile activities.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton:—

May (unquoted) 11.56/11.56
July (11.51/11.51) 11.55/11.55
October (11.57/11.58) 11.64/11.64

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, May 2

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta May June (£18 9/16 quoted) £18 9/16 quoted
Linseed La Plata June (£11 3/4 quoted) £11 3/4 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal May June (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4 quoted

JUTES

Dundee May (£47) £47
Lightning May (£43) £43

RUBBER

Spot (14 1/8) 14 1/8
Forward July/September (13 7/8d paid and value) 14 1/8

LONDON METALS

Tin (£269 3/4 buyers; £270 sellers) £270 1/2 buyers; £270 3/4 sellers
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 2

Previous closing	4.03 1/4
To-day's opening	4.03 1/4

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 2

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, May 2

T. T. London on Paris not quoted.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 2

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50, which is officially fixed rate.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON SILVER

London, May 2

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

LONDON GOLD

London, May 2

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted.
New York on Milan not quoted.
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 1/32 to 0-3 11/32) 0-3 1/32 to 0-3 11/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay, May 2

There was no trading during the night session.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Market Steady

CALCUTTA, May 2

Market ruled steady whilst business completed was moderate in volume. Jutes, Teas, Cottons, Government securities kept fully steady. Speculative Engineering issues and popular miscellaneous industrials somewhat irregular.

Following are the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 per cent loan 1951/54 99/9; 3 per cent loan 1963/65 94/1; 3 1/2 per cent G P 94/5; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 102/1; 4 per cent loan 1943 104/1 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 107/9 small lot; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 112/9 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 110/6; 3 per cent U P 1962 97/6 small lot.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1538 small lot; Reserve 103 small lot.

Railways: Mayurbhanj Railway 66.

Cottons: Bengal Nagpur 11/14; Dunbar 182 small lots; Elgin Mills ord 18/4; Mohini Mills 12/2; New Victoria pref 5/4.

Coals: Burra Dhemo 3/14; Burrakur 11/14; Deoli 8/1; Dhemo Main 12/4; Equitable 33/10; New Beerbhoom 14/2; Raneegunge 23; Samia 1/14; Sendra 11/4.

Jutes: Alliance 238; Baily 208; Budge Budge 335; Cheviot 169; Craig 1/3; Fort William 209; Hooghly pref 19/6; Howrah 49; Hukumchand 8/15; Pref 115/8 small lot; India 294; Kamarhatty 450; Kanknarrah 354; Naskarpara 16/6; National 21/4; Nuddea 54/12 small lot; Presidency 4/4; Union 368; Waverley 2.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 4/1; Indian Copper 1/15; Dalmia Cement ord 11/3; Defd 2/8 small odd lot; Pref 113 small lot; Burn and Co ord 354; Hukumchand Steel ord 10/15; defd 2/5; Indian Galvanizing 18/12 small lot; Indian Iron and Steel 27/8; National Iron and Steel 7/14; Steel Corporation ord 16/9; do pref 117; B I Corporation 4; Dunlop Rubber ord 39/6; Second pref 113 small odd lot; British Burma Petroleum 3/3; Orient Paper ord 10/12; Titaghur Paper pref ord 5/2; ord 16/2.

Teas: Jutilbari 14/8; Newsamanbagh 25; Singell 70.

Debentures: 4 per cent 1960 Rangoon Port Trust debs 103/12 small lot; 6 per cent 1955 Rangoon Municipal debs 124 small lot.—A.P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, May 2

Cotton Sind May 13/0/9; July 13/7/9; January 15/6/9; Punjab May 12/12/3; July 12/13/9; January 13/7/3; American May 26/3/3; July 25/1/3; January 23/3/3; Market steady; Wheat July 28/8/6; September 29/0/3; Market: strong; Gram July 24/9/0; Toria May 31/15/0; July 32/7/6; Cottonseed May 15/3/6; July 15/10; January 16/0/6.

SUGAR MARKET.

Bombay, May 2

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—
From Bond Rs. 10-12-0
Shipment March Rs. 9-9-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready:—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-0-0 to 14-11-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 14-12-0 to 15-12-0
Tone:—Steady.

COLOMBO MARKET

COLOMBO, May 2

Price of rubber in the local market today was sixty both sheet and crepe. Yesterday's closing was the same. Copra 27.75, cocoanut oil f.o.b. 190.00 nominal.

Share market: Stratheden Tea 16; Strathspey Tea 10; Theberton Tea 57 1/2; Tonacombe 11 1/2; Indomalay 5; Langatriver Rubber 16; Vaikundam 8 3/8 cum dividend; Girindiella Tea 4 3/4; Sittawaka Tea and Rubber 13; Wariapola 7 1/2.

Commercial companies: Brown Company 4.—AP.

S. I. R. Branch Lines To Be Closed

MADRAS, May 2.

It is learnt that orders have been received by the South Indian Railway authorities from the Railway Board approving the closure of the branch lines in two sections, namely, the Tirupathur-Krishnagiri section and Dharmapuri-Hosur section after giving due notice to the public.

It will be recalled that these lines of two feet six inches gauge were originally built as famine feeder lines and have been working at a loss, the revenue being insufficient to cover the actual running expenses and the railway administration was having under consideration the closure of the lines for some time now.—A. P.

PUNJAB PREMIER'S ANXIETY

LAHORE, May 2.

A further indication of the Punjab Government's intention regarding the administration of the Punjab General Sales Tax Act was given by Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, the Premier, in an interview to the Associated Press.

The Premier said that on 25th April a press note was issued in which it was made clear that the Act would actually come into operation during the second half of the year and that the Tax would be levied for six months only during the current year. In the Press Communique issued yesterday the position had been further clarified that provision would be made in the rules to enable the dealer to choose the period for his turnover as suited him best during the current year.

EFFORT TO AVOID HARDSHIP

As regards apprehension about undue interference or harassment by inspectors, the Premier said that the position had been already made quite clear and he repeated that in the rules and otherwise every possible endeavour would be made to obviate any such hardship or difficulty. The power would vest in the highest district taxation authority to authorise inspection only when necessary, which was not likely to happen except in rare and exceptional cases. Normally, the procedure would be to assess on the basis of the statement furnished by the dealer in the prescribed form. The amount of tax involved would be so small that there should really be no danger of any appreciable difference arising between the statement of the dealer and the assessing authority. The dealer was not likely to make a false return because the gain thereby would be infinitesimal as compared to the risk he would incur by furnishing a false statement.

The Premier added the Government have given indication of the line and the spirit in which the rules are being framed. When these rules were ready they would be published and as already explained there would be ample opportunity between now and September 1 for any organisation, body or individual to make a new representation or suggestion, which they might wish to make and all these would be considered in the sympathetic spirit indicated in the Press communique yesterday.

SIMPLEST METHOD

Referring to the provision for the levy of Licence Fee the Premier said this was the simplest method of collecting the tax with the least inconvenience to the dealers. As this provision would apply to dealers whose turnover extended upto twenty-five thousand rupees, a very substantial number of dealers would be covered by this simple arrangement.—A. P.

Engine Derailed

NEW DELHI, May 2.

The Divisional Superintendent, Board Gauge, Calcutta, wires today from Sealdaha, E. B. Railway.

"At approximately 16 hours on May 1 No. 105 Up Duttapukur Local started from Calcutta. The engine derailed at mile 3|4 between Ultandanga Road and Dumdum Junction, stations blocking the Up main line. The composition was brought back to Kakurgachi by a relief engine, and the train restarted at 18|20 hours. No passenger or railway servant was injured. The train suffered 2 hours 20 minutes detention in consequence. Normal working was resumed at 21|40 hours.

The cause of the accident is under investigation."—A. P.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, May 2

The New York Stock Exchange opening rates:—

General Motors dol 37 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 23 1/4
U S Steel Common dol 50 5/8
U S Steel Preference unquoted

3 1|2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London, May 2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 2

London Stock Exchange ruled generally steady.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, May 2

5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 5/8) £104 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£78 1/4) £78 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 3/8) £104 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99) £99
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 3/8) £112 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 5/8) £103 3/4
New War Loan (unquoted) £100 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 3/8) £111 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (10-9) 10-10 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (31-3) 30-10 1/2
Hydro Electric No dealings.
Electric Music Industry (7-4 1/2) 7-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (17-3) 17-3
Imperial Chemicals (29-6) 29-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (47-6) 47-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£49 1/2) £49 1/2
Dundee Rubber (32-4 1/2) 32-7 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (20-3) 20-3
Ford Motors (17-9) 17-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£62) £61 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (83-9) 85-0
Carreas 'A' (£3 3/4) £3 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (90-0) 91-3
P and O Def (22-4 1/2) 22-4 1/2
Distillers (63-0) 63-0
Bredfords Dye (3-3) 3-6
British Celaneso (3-7 1/2) 3-6
J and P Coates (28-10 1/2) 28-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-3) 29-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-9) 2-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (14 7/8) 14-10 1/2
Inter Nickel Ordinary (dol 40) dol 40
Indian Iron (41-3) 41-3

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-0) 17-6
Donaro Tea (28-6) 28-6
Empire of India (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore (£7) £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (13-10 1/2) 13-10 1/2
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-9) 24-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (6-3) 6-3
Rio Tintos (£7) £7
East Rand Properties (40-0) 40-0
Rand Mines (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£11 3/4) £11 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (48-9) 48-6
Trinidad Leasehold (65-9 1/2) 65-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (£7 1/8) £7 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (21-3) 21-3
Union Corporation (£6 3/4) £6 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Anglo-India (27-6) 26-3
Burma Oil (45-0) 44-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-6) 6-3
Shell Transport (41-3) 40-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£16) £16

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£32 3/4) £34 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£12) £12 5/8
London Midland Ordinary (£12 5/8) £13 3/8
London North Eastern Def (£11 1/2) £1 5/8
London Southern Def (£9 5/8) £10 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£123) £123
London Transport 'C' (£30) £29 3/4

Beighton Cup Hockey

BHAGWANT CLUB TO PLAY AGAIN

CALCUTTA, May 2.

A protest lodged by the Bhagwant Club from Tikamgarh against the Delhi Youngs, who beat them by three goals to nil in the semi-final of the Beighton Hockey Cup Tournament was discussed this evening by the Bengal Hockey Association.

It was decided that the match should be replayed to-morrow. The final of the tournament, which was fixed for Saturday will, therefore, be played on Monday. There will be no matches in connection with the Beighton to be played on Sunday.

The B. H. A. had been in telephonic communication earlier in the day with Lucknow and Bombay in order to ascertain whether Sultan and Sabab had forfeited their right to play for the Delhi Youngs, having already played for the Baria side in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament at Bombay.

The B. H. A. decided to disqualify these two players on the strength of the information received from Bombay and Lucknow, and ordered replay on the disputed match.—A. P.

Plea For Khaksar Leader's Release

NEW DELHI, May 2.

A resolution urging the Government of India to release Allama Mashriqui, Khaksar leader, was passed at a meeting of Khaksars this afternoon at the Fatehpuri mosque after Friday prayers. About forty Khaksars were present. The meeting further called upon the public to carry on constitutional agitation for this purpose.—A. P.

LAHORE DEMAND.

LAHORE, May 2.

A demand for the release of Allama Inayatullah Mashriqui, founder of the Khaksar movement, who is at present confined in the Vellore Jail (Madras Presidency) was made at a Muslim congregation in the Badshahi Mosque after Friday prayers this afternoon, which was held in observance of the "Mashriqui Day", was attended by about one hundred Khaksars in uniforms.

The meeting passed a resolution urging the Punjab Government to recommend to the Government of India to release Alama Mashriqui unconditionally.

A similar demand was made by congregations in a number of other local mosques.—A. P.

Sunnis Defy Ban

Hundred And Twenty-Five Arrests In Lucknow

LUCKNOW, May 2.

One hundred and twenty-five Sunnis were arrested to-day for defiance of the ban imposed by the Magistrate on Madhe Saheba procession on Barawafat Day.—United Press.

BATTLE OF TOBRUK

(Continued from page 1)

nique' issued from Cairo to-day states: "In Libya throughout yesterday, enemy continued to attack the outer defences of Tobruk. In one sector, our troops counter-attacked with such success that the enemy was driven back, losing eleven tanks and sustaining many casualties. In other sectors, fighting is still proceeding. Our patrols have been active in the Sollum area.

3 Fighters Shot Down

The R.A.F. bombed and machine-gunned an enemy transport near Acroma in the Tobruk area and many direct hits were observed on lorries and casualties were caused among the troops yesterday, says a British Middle East R.A.F. Communique issued to-day.

Three fighters of a large number of enemy dive bombers and fighters, which appeared over Tobruk to support the operations of the ground troops, were shot down in flames by British fighters.

British bombers continued their attacks on enemy positions and communications as well as affording protection to the British forces against attack from the Air, during the ground operations.

BENGHAZI RAIDED AGAIN.

During Wednesday and Thursday nights, British bombers raided the harbour and other military objectives at Benghazi. Large numbers of incendiary bombs were dropped on shipping and one vessel was set on fire, ammunition dump was also blown up and large fires followed an explosion.

The aerodrome at Benina was again bombed.

Axis Forces Turn Tail

"Reuter's" special correspondent in the Western Desert writes:—

The Germans flung out a small column of their advanced forces from Sollum on Thursday afternoon. They sent an armoured car patrol along the two coastal roads leading east from the village but when British guns opened fire the column turned tail and returned to Sollum.

The German column moving southward has not yet made contact with the British forces. This is the sum total of Thursday's military activity in this area.

ACTIVE PREPARATION

Behind the British forward positions, however, active preparations continue. As air reconnaissance reports show, they are continuing behind the enemy forward positions. During Thursday afternoon I listened to the Commander of the British forward unit directing operations against German armoured-car patrols. Very distinctly, through the earphones, came the voices of different leaders of his sub-units reporting the exact movements of the enemy. Immediately the Commander's reply went back to invisible vehicles minutely guiding their operations.

One delighted voice announced that the enemy was almost near enough to engage. A few minutes later the same voice, several tones lower, announced that the enemy turned tail and was speeding back towards Sollum.

"CAT-AND-MOUSE" OPERATIONS

"These 'cat and mouse' operations have been the principal form of fighting since the Germans established themselves near Sollum, except for great sweeps by British mobile columns round the Germans' right flank. The leader of one of these last named operations described it to me to-day.

"We cut in behind the Germans' forward positions," he said, "and opened fire on a concentration of about three hundred vehicles. We completely surprised them and were able to get in some good shooting before they were able to get moving. We moved quicker and we were away before they could do us any damage."

It is possible that the sending out of a German column to the south of Sollum on Thursday afternoon is intended to prevent an outflanking movement of this sort. Whatever the enemy's intentions, it is certain that the British troops who are now spread out from the cool, translucent Mediterranean waters into the hot rolling desert are hoping soon to meet him.

Advance In Abyssinia

Further progress was made with the repair of road demolitions enabling our forces to increase their pressure on enemy positions covering Amba Alagi, says a British Headquarters "communique" from Cairo. Our troops have occupied Bahrbar and Debub. Operations continue to progress successfully in the southern areas."

British troops have now reached eight miles north of Amba Alagi but their progress is slow owing to road demolitions. The British have also advanced from Dessie towards Assab and Gonda. In Dessie they found 3,000 more Italian civilians of whom 1,000 were women and children.

Amba Alagi Bombed

In Abyssinia, enemy positions were attacked at Amba Alagi and near Alomata and an enemy fortress in the pass of Falag was heavily bombed, about fifty direct hits being observed.

"Shivaji-ki-Jai" In Eritrea

Proud Role Of Indian Division In Smashing Italy's African Empire

SIMLA, May 2.

Describing the part played by Indians in the conquest of Eritrea, Lt.-Gen. Heath in a broadcast talk from All-India Radio studio, Simla, to-night said:—

"It has been my proud privilege to command the 5th Indian Division, which played a prominent part with other formations from this country in the conquest of Eritrea.

It was during the final stage of the battle for Massawa—the Italians had just blown up two of their large ammunition dumps and I knew that the battle was won—that I received a signal, directing me to hand over command of the Fifth Indian Division, in order to take up an appointment elsewhere. Though the appointment meant promotion, I read the signal with dismay. The wrench at having to part with troops, who had fought so magnificently, was immense. Two days later, I had to bid them all farewell—for me it was a sad parting.

KEYNOTE

The keynote throughout the Division had been one of cheerful happiness. Never on a single occasion had the men failed in their tasks, and the tasks which had been set them were stupendous. The physical difficulties of the country, in which they were fighting, were tremendous, yet throughout the operations the rate of sickness was small, especially amongst the Indian ranks of the Division. That the Division was an Indian Division, does not mean that it was composed entirely of Indian ranks under British Officers. In each brigade of three battalions, one of the battalions was British, and the artillery, on whom the infantry rely for the support which they need, was almost entirely composed of Britishers, though we had with us a Jammu and Kashmir Battery who, in the later stages of the advance into Eritrea, proved invaluable.

The Indian units in the Division, with the exception of the Garhwalis and the Mahrattas, are composed of mixed classes between whom the most friendly rivalry exists, each class vying with the other. The understanding and co-operation, throughout, between British and Indian was perfect.

I would like to give one instance of an attack, the attack on Fort Dologorodoc, the key to the enemy's almost impregnable position at Keren. In the afternoon, a Scottish battalion attacked but could not make more than limited headway in daylight. It was decided, then, to renew the attack by moonlight.

MAHRATTA BRAVERY

The fiery objective, a rocky pinnacle was alloted to a Mahratta battalion.

Attacking with great gallantry and with shouts of "Shivaji-ki-Jai", the Mahrattas took the position and many prisoners of the famous Alpini regiment were put into the bag.

The next objective, a step higher up the precipitous Dologorodoc feature, was then captured by midnight by the Pathans of a Frontier Force regiment, with shouts of "Ali Ali".

The Commander of the Yorkshire Regiment, to whom had been given the final task of capturing the fort itself on the summit of the feature, was greatly impressed by the war cries of the Indians and thought fit to improvise a suitable war cry for his men. The Yorkshire men fought hard over a knife-like ridge and eventually by dawn the fort was in our hands.

Our success was exploited the following night by troops of a fresh bridge—Punjabis, Frontier Force Rifles, which units included Sikhs, Pathans, Punjabi Mussalmans and Dogras, and men of an English west country regiment.

GRIM BATTLE

The troops then held the ground won in face of a number of most determined counter-attacks by infantry, and, on one occasion, by tanks. In these fruitless counter-attacks the spirit was knocked out of the flower of the army of Eritrea. Our men held on grimly for ten days, exposed to continuous artillery and mortar fire till the road block had been cleared by our sappers and miners, and by doing so enabled Keren to be taken.

The whole conduct of the troops was most inspiring and many the deeds of gallantry that have been recorded for award. Many a deed must unfortunately have passed unnoticed on those rugged hillsides.

On my staff were several Indians. My own A.D.C. is the son of a distinguished Indian, a Calcutta Barrister.

There was in the early days a tendency to underrate our Italian opponents and their Colonial troops, a tendency which was dangerous. It is true that their standard of training and leadership was lower and that for undertaking an offensive role they were no match for the troops of the Indian army; their units varied and all were not of the same even calibre, as our own units. But, when on a defensive role and given time to prepare their positions, they fought skilfully and most stubbornly. One can say that the Italian was defensively minded. We, on the other hand, were offensively minded. The capture of Massawa and the exploitation to the boundary between Eritrea and Abyssinia completed the defeat of the whole of the Eritrean army that had been arrayed against us—an army which had had the best modern equipment: It had outnumbered our own troops by more than 3 to 1.

Our victory had removed the threat to our sea communications up the Red Sea—a threat which, however, never resulted in the loss of a single Indian soldier.

Divisions from India were almost, but not entirely, responsible for this striking victory. I say "not entirely", because that victory would not have been possible had it not been for the sterling and gallant support which we received in every operation from our air forces, the Royal Air Force, the South African Air Force and the Rhodesian Air Force; the divisions received also immense assistance from British tanks and from armoured units of the Sudan Defence Force. In achieving the victory at Massawa, we were also assisted by units of the Free French forces. I think the army in India has every reason to be proud of the troops engaged in the operations in Eritrea.

NEED OF EQUIPMENT.

The troops who of course had the best and most modern equipment feel as I do that they are more than a match for the Germans, numbers of whom were captured outside Massawa.

The number of casualties incurred by the division in the battles of Keren, Asmara and Massawa came to 1,890.

By these efforts the enemy has been kept distant from the shores of India, and in these days of long range attack by aircraft, it is obvious how essential it is that the enemy should be kept far away from your homes. That can only be done by sending trained and equipped armies overseas in the defence of the motherland."—A. P.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Riots And Curfew

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We have had Curfew at 7 p.m. for a week and now the public is wondering whether the authorities are not erring on the side of over-caution, without due regard to the grave inconvenience caused to the public. The Curfew Order, it should be appreciated, is not an unmixed blessing. Apart from the serious encroachment it constitutes on the citizen's elementary right to free movement, a Curfew Order at the too early hour of 7 p.m. tends psychologically to create an atmosphere of tension and prevents the City from returning to normal condition. It is high time, therefore, that the authorities substantially modified the Order.

There is another aspect of the riots of which the authorities will do well to take notice. In some quarters it is freely suggested that the riots are due to machinations of enemy agents with the object of stampeding authorities into taking precautions which would indirectly but effectively hamper production and retard war effort. In these days when the enemy is known to be creating trouble in Iraq and Iran, this possibility is not to be lightly dismissed. Nothing would suit the enemy better than a Curfew at 7 p.m. or even earlier in Indian cities, as the war approaches a phase when material aid from India may prove decisive. Will the authorities consider whether we cannot have more of military pickets and less of Curfew.—Yours etc.,

A CITIZEN.

Consideration For Humble Workers

To The Editor of the "Chronicle"

Sir,—Even those of us who work inside a building protected by roof from burning sun feel the present hot weather as though we are baked in an oven; how much more intolerably oppressive must the hot weather be to those whose duty requires them to work all day under direct burning sun? For such poor people much consideration ought to be felt but is not. For instance, a poor cartman put into my hand a rough piece of paper on which were written hastily and in pencil and therefore, faintly in small handwriting the name and address of a party to whom goods in a loaded bullock cart were to be delivered. With tearful eyes the cartman told me that his bullocks were tired and weary through wandering here and there and back in vain search of the addressee and beseeched me to tell him the proper whereabouts which I was unable to do as the name and address were written illegibly, insufficiently and incorrectly. The poor cartman was therefore obliged to take back the loaded cart of goods without delivering them to the party for whom they were intended. Through careless writing of name and address the poor man and bullocks in this terrible hot season had needlessly to wander here and there in vain search of the addressee. I, therefore, request your readers to be so good as to address their letters correctly, fully and clearly in ink when they send letters with coolie, cartmen and through post. And the coolie should be given not scanty liberal wages for his honest labour. To show loving consideration for all God's creatures is true prayer. Further, postmen who have always to carry heavy weight of letters and parcels to deliver at third and fourth floor of a building, should be allowed use of lift. In this hot weather bullocks and horses get very thirsty and therefore public ponds of animal's drinking water should be kept full day and night with clean drinking water and people should not be allowed by Municipal inspectors to pollute animal's drinking water through washing dirty hands and feet and clothes in it.—Yours, etc.,

ZOROASTRIAN.

KAPURTHALA.—Defence bonds and postal certificates worth about Rs. 2,61,000 have been purchased by the Kapurthana State and its people. The contributions to the War Funds, including His Highness' Estates in Oudh, have reached half a lakh of rupees.

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N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN VIA PORTS

Steamers.	Arrive. Bombay.	Leave Bombay
TOYOOKA MARU	24 Apr.	14 May
*HAKONE MARU†	1 May	9 May
GENOA MARU	21 May	6 June
OKITU MARU	26 May	10 June
*HUSIMI MARU†	13 June	27 June
*ANYO MARU	28 June	14 July
TOKIWA MARU	16 July	31 July

*Passenger steamer.
†Also calling at Manila.
Other Passenger Services are:—Hongkong-S'Frisco via Japan and Honolulu, Japan-Seattle via Vancouver, Japan-Australia, Japan-South America (west coast).

NIPPON YUSEN KAISYA

United India Bldg., Sir Phirosha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 22041. Telegrams: 'YUSEN.'

COLD CLIMATE

Why the Doctors always propose Hill Stations for the invalid and the weak is probably known to all. The climate at the top of the Hills, is Free, Cool and Nourishing. Even the plants, and birds flying there are healthier. So are the Bees, there. The honey that is gathered from the Himalyan snow-clad regions is thus decidedly superior to any other kind of honey. Its regular use makes the head, heart and the body all strong.

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A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
REGULAR MATINEE PRICES

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Sud 7, 1997
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 5, 1360
Parsi: Adar 1, 1310
Highatide: 3-33, 16-34
Lowtide: 9-26, 23-05
Sunrise: 6h. 10m.
Sunset: 7h. 2m.

BHULESHWAR 'C' WARD D. C. C.—For emergency under present circumstances the public may Phone to Bhuleshwar 'C' Ward Congress Committee No. 34206 (418 Kalbadevi, Chhotalal Bhuvan, 2nd Floor).

ROXY REVIVES EVENING SHOW—In view of the restoration of peaceful conditions in the city, the Roxy Theatre has revived the 6-45 p.m. show of the Bombay Talkies' picture "Naya Sansar". The Roxy, being situated at New Queen's Road, is outside the curfew area. There will thus be two shows daily at 3-30 and 6-45 p.m., with a 12-30 matinee to-day and to-morrow.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION, MATUNGA—Dr. D. G. Vyas, will deliver a lecture to-morrow (Sunday) at 6 p.m. at the Association premises on "Art then and now." Mr. C. K. Narayanaswamy will preside.

LECTURE ON "KATHA UPANISHAD"—Swami Sambuddhananda will conduct the weekly class to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. in Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, 64, Portuguese Church Street, Merzellow Building, Dadar, (B. B. and C. I. Railway).

LECTURE ON "VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY"—Swami Sambuddhananda of the Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will deliver a public lecture on 'Vedanta Philosophy' (Brahma Sutras) at Batliboi's Accountancy Institute, Prescott Road, Fort, to-day (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.).

A.R.P. KHAR CONTROL—Prof. V. G. Rao, Divisional Warden, will be 'At Home' to members of the A.R.P. organization, Khar, at "Ganpat Niketan", First Road, Khar to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m.

MAHIM A.R.P. COMMITTEE—The opening lecture of the First-Aid Classes will be held at the St. Michael's Church on Sunday, the 4th instant at 11 a.m. Full course covers 12 lectures.

AHMEDABAD TELEGRAPH OFFICE RESUMES NORMAL WORK—The Ahmedabad Government Telegraph Office is resuming normal working week day hours (6 to 24) from 2nd May, 1941.

DIPLOMAS IN TAILORING & CUTTING—The following students have received their Diplomas in Tailoring and Cutting from London, through Mr. S. E. Kotwal, master-tailor, for the examinations held in March 1940:—

Miss Roda Jehangirji Daruwalla, Miss Gool Jehangirji Bulsara, Mr. Homi Cawasshah Patel, Mr. Sarosh Sorabji Kotwal, all of Bombay; Mr. Faredoon Bahman Nazmi, Mr. Behram Bahman Nazmi, of Iran.

BOMBAY YOUTHS' DEBATING ASSOCIATION—There will be a public debate (in Marathi) on "War is necessary for human progress" on Sunday, the 4th instant at 9-30 a.m. in the Vanmali Hall, Dadar.

HELP DETENU AID COMMITTEE—Mr. K. Narayan Kale, Mrs. Vimal Sardesai, Mr. Puranik, Mr. Tipnis and others will stage a Marathi play "Buwa" at the Royal Opera House on Sunday, the 4th instant at 9 a.m. (S.T.) in aid of the fund started by the Detenu Aid Committee.

The fund will be used to assist the families of such of the Detenus as need assistance and also for providing articles of daily use including clothing etc. for the detenus themselves.

All those who have purchased tickets dated 25th April of the Ballwala Theatre are requested to get their tickets exchanged for the performance on 4th May at the Royal Opera House, as the date and the place had to be changed due to riots in the city.

Tickets for exchange will be available at the Royal Opera House between 7-30 a.m. and 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) on Sunday, the 4th instant.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS—At the annual general meeting of the Indian Institute of Architects, following gentlemen were declared elected as office-bearers and members of the Council for the session 1941-42:—

President: Mr. D. W. Ditchburn; Vice-President: Mr. Hormasji Ardeshir; Jt. Hon. Secretaries: Mr. H. N. Dallas and Mr. J. B. Fernandes; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. S. H. Parelkar.

Members of the Council: Prof. Claude Batley, Mr. G. B. Mhatre, Mr. S. J. Narwekar, Mr. G. S. Dadarkar, Mr. H. J. Billimoria, Mr. Y. C. Merchant and Mr. M. G. Desai.

Hon. Auditors: Messrs. A. E. Mistry and Sons.

ALL-INDIA EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE—Professor Amaranatha Jha, M.A., F.R.S.L., Vice-Chancellor, University of Allahabad, who was unanimously elected by the Council of the All-India Federation of Educational Associations, has consented to preside over the 17th All-India Educational Conference to be held on September 25-29, 1941, at Srinagar (Kashmir).

CHOLERA STILL ON INCREASE

Plague incidence continued to maintain the downward trend; there were 28 cases and 15 deaths from plague in the Province during the week against 35-22 reported in the previous week.

Cholera: There was a further rise in the cholera incidence in the Province during the week the figures of cases and deaths being 795—279 against 551—175 in the previous week and 7.3—246 revised figures for that week. Districts of West and East Khandesh reported a sudden heavy incidence during the week while infection continued to be severe and widespread in the Nasik District. Figures by districts are: Nasik 266—89 against 343—93 reported and 381—123 revised for the previous week; West Khandesh 215—80 against 55—17 reported and 144—52 revised; East Khandesh 201—70 against 71—28 reported; Ahmednagar 74—17 against 61—24 reported and 82—31 revised. Surat Ditsrict which was newly infected had 28 cases and 18 deaths during the week. Satara District had 9—4 against 11—4 reported and 13—5 revised. Dharwar 1—1 against nil.

SMALLPOX

Smallpox incidence showed a slight decrease in the Province the figures of attacks and deaths being 300—61 against 440—42 reported and 747—100 revised figures for the previous week.

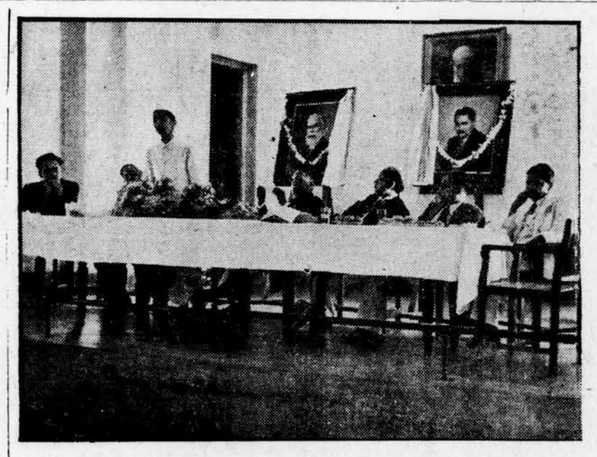
The Bombay Government has directed that no fees should be charged, from April 1, for inoculations and vaccinations performed for the protection of cattle and sheep.

The prescribed fees will, however, continue to be charged in the case of mules, ponies, and horses.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Night Train to Munich". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Hudson's Bay". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Strawberry Blonde". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Conquest of the Air". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Bulldog Sees It Through". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Zindagi". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day to-morrow at 2 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 3-30 p.m. only. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 3-30 p.m. only.
CHITRA—"Matlabi Dunia". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-15 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Shejari". Daily at 3-30 p.m. only.
EDWARD—"Typhoon". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SANTA CRUZ CHARITABLE DISPENSARY—During the month of April, males 1,653, females 1,749 and children 2,000, received treatment.



THE SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATION OF THE MANGALOREAN CATHOLIC CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETY, BOMBAY, WAS HELD LAST WEEK, AT THE CAMA INSTITUTE, WHEN PORTRAITS IN OILS OF THE LATE MR. F.A.C. REBELLO AND MR. JOS. L. SEQUEIRA WERE UNVEILED. PHOTO SHOWS MR. V. L. MEHTA, WHO PRESIDED, ADDRESSING.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 55,44,276-14-8.

For the Lord Mayor's Relief Fund: Rs. 400 the B.E.S. & T. Co. Traffic Department Amateur Dramatic Club, being the proceeds of an entertainment given by the Club at the Victoria Theatre on Friday, 21st March 1941.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 1,000 the B.E.S. & T. Co. Traffic Department Amateur Dramatic Club, being the proceeds of an entertainment given by the Club at the Victoria Theatre on Friday, 21st March 1941; Rs. 500 Sir Homi M. Mehta, K.B.E. (monthly); Rs. 328 the Staff & Employees of the Bombay Dyeing & Mfg. Co. Ltd. (Textile Mills) (monthly); Rs. 244-15-6 the Office Staff of Messrs. Richardson & Cruddas (mouthly); Rs. 211-14 through the Sub-Treasury Officer, Halol, Broach and Panch Mahal; Rs. 115 through the Treasury Officer, Surat; Rs. 100 Mrs. R. E. Lewis, being the proceeds of the sale of plants from her garden (10th instalment); Rs. 66-6-5 the Mill Staff of the Simplex Mills Co., Ltd. (monthly); Rs. 50 Mr. K. Salem (monthly); Mr. R. G. Chapman (monthly); Mr. Russa H. Mehta (monthly).

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 500 Sir Homi H. Mehta, K.B.E. (monthly); Rs. 328 the Staff & Employees of the Bombay Dyeing & Mfg. Co, Ltd. (Textile Mills) (monthly); Rs. 211-14 through the Sub-Treasury Officer, Halol, Broach & Panch Mahal; Rs. 115 through the Treasury Officer, Surat; Rs. 66-6-4 the Mill Staff of the Simplex Mills Co., Ltd. (monthly).

For King George's Fund for Sailors, London: Rs. 87 the members of Bombay Chapter No. 18 Rose Croix.

For the Bombay Red Cross & Amenities for Troops Fund: Rs. 159-4 the B.E.S. & T. Co. Traffic Department Amateur Dramatic Club, being the proceeds of an entertainment given by the Club at the Victoria Theatre on Friday, 21st March 1941.

Grand total on Friday: Rs. 55,49,280-1-2.

Village Water Supply Schemes

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

In 1939, District Committees were formed to draw up lists of Village Water Supply Schemes to be financed from grants sanctioned by the Government of Bombay for the purpose. Subsequently, the Government appointed a special staff of Engineers to investigate water supply projects in rural areas. The staff completed its labours and investigated a large number of projects.

The Government has now decided that any sums provided from the provincial revenues for village water supply should be spent on projects investigated so far and that the execution of projects should be left either to the Special Public Works Department staff appointed for the purpose or to Rural Development Boards. The District Committees have thus no work to do and have in fact ceased to function. The Government has, therefore, decided to abolish the District Committees constituted in 1939.

Warning To Owners Of Ginning Factories

The necessity for conforming to the provisions of the Bombay Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act is again emphasised by the Bombay Government.

This legislation has been made applicable to the following cotton growing tracts: Surat area; South Surat area; Ankleshwar area; Belgaum and Bijapur districts and the district of Dharwar, excluding Gadag taluka and a portion of Ron taluka; and Gadag and Ron talukas of Dharwar district excluding a portion of Ron taluka.

Any admixture of 1027 A.L.F. cotton with the inferior varieties, known as Selection 1 A, Local and Goghari, in cotton ginning and pressing factories or the ginning or pressing of such admixtures of cotton is prohibited in the Surat, South Surat and Ankleshwar areas.

Similarly, in the notified areas of the Southern Maratha Country the admixture or the ginning or pressing of an admixture of (a) Jayawant cotton with the varieties, Local Kumpta, New Cross, Hagari, Waradi or N.R., Old Cambodia, New Cambodia, Dharwar American or Vilayati and Gadag No. 1, and of (b) Gadag No. 1 cotton with Local Kumpta, New Cross, Hagari, Dharwar American or Vilayati, Waradi or N.R., Old Cambodia, New Cambodia and Jayawant, is a penal offence.

Owners of cotton or persons in charge of cotton ginning and pressing factories in the notified areas who are responsible for such admixture or its ginning or pressing reader themselves liable, on conviction, to a fine which may extend to Rs. 5,000.

BOGUS C.I.D.?

BOMBAY, Friday.

A clever masquerade as a C.I.D. officer alleged to have been staged by Chhotalal Narsibhai Joshi, described as a finance broker was narrated to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

The accused stood charged with cheating in respect of Rs. 100/- and with attempting to cheat in respect of Rs. 300/-

Mr. T. M. Pande, Officer-in-charge of the second batch of the "Bevin Boys", has expressed his gratitude to the Chairman, National Service Labour Tribunal, Bombay, and Mr. M. K. Deane, Senior Inspector of Factories, for the keen interest they took in making the Boys' short stay in Bombay pleasant and instructive.

French Consul In Bombay Under Detention

Officials Reticent Regarding Action Ordered By Government

DESPITE THE RETICENCE OF THE AUTHORITIES, WHO REGARD THE MATTER AS CONFIDENTIAL, THE "BOMBAY SENTINEL" LEARNS THAT MONSEUR JULIUS COUDREAU, THE FRENCH CONSUL IN BOMBAY HAS BEEN DETAINED BY THE CITY POLICE, TOGETHER WITH MADAME SOUDREAU UNDER ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT.

IT IS REPORTED THAT M. AND MADAME SOUDREAU WILL BE REMOVED TO NAINI TAL FOR INTERNMENT.

After the fall of France, when the local Frenchmen organised the Free French movement supporting the cause of General De Gaulle, the Consul in Bombay refused to join the Free French movement. Since then the Government of India withdrew its recognition of M. Soudreau as the Consul of France in Bombay, though he continued to remain here as the representative of the Vichy Government, and continued receiving salary every month through the Portuguese Bank via Lisbon.

Now that M. Soudreau is interned, the Vice-Consul, Monsieur Emile Vanura, it is understood, is the Consul for France in Bombay, and it is anticipated that in a very short time the local French Consulate will go over to the side of General De Gaulle.

Officials Reticent

Enquiries at the various Government and Police Departments concerned failed to elicit any further information as to the immediate cause of this action on the part of the Government. "The matter is confidential", said one official who is believed to be handling the business.

C. P. M.'s Order On Press Is Needless And Vexatious

Journalists Association Urges Government To Enlist Co-operation Of Bombay Press Advisory Committee

The following resolution has been adopted by the Executive Committee of the Journalists' Association of India:—

"The Executive Committee of the Journalists' Association of India desires to impress upon the authorities the commendable restraint and moderation adopted by the Bombay Press in handling city riot news. In view of this attitude of helpful co-operation, the Chief Presidency Magistrate's order under Section 144 Cr.P.C. dated 29-4-41 banning even factual presentations of news is needless and vexatious.

The prohibition of mention of "places or areas in which the assaults occurred or are likely to occur" amounts to withholding of vital information of public interest which will handicap the Press in the discharge of its legitimate duties.

Moreover, quite contrary to the intentions of the authorities, it will endanger public safety, as it suppresses information regarding danger zones, the publication of which will be a timely warning to citizens against frequenting affected localities.

As the Bombay Press has already shown readiness to co-operate with the authorities in combating the outbreak of this menace to the city, this Committee urges upon the Bombay Government to enlist the co-operation of the Bombay Press Advisory Committee and abide by its suggestions.

The Committee reserves its right to challenge the legality of the Chief Presidency Magistrate's order as to which it does not wish to express an opinion at the moment."

Delhi Experiences Sweltering Heat

NEW DELHI, May 2

Delhi this week experienced intense and sweltering heat, day temperatures exceeding 110 degrees.

The maximum temperature yesterday shot up to 115 (which is said to be a record for the month of May) registering a sharp rise of five degrees over the previous day. The temperature to-day was 113.

A number of cases of heat-stroke are reported from the city.—A.P.

Heat Wave In Lahore

LAHORE, May 2

The heat wave in Lahore persists and the city is experiencing a phenomenal rise in temperature for this part of the year. While the mercury shot up by about eight degrees in twenty-four hours in the early parts of this week—the temperature being 115.4 degrees on Monday—considerable relief was felt during midweek, when night breezes helped to bring down the temperature by a couple of degrees. To-day, however, the temperature touched 116 degrees—a record figure on the register of the local Meteorological Observatory for the first fortnight of May—it being 93 degrees on the corresponding day last year.

The heat wave, which is causing great hardships to pedestrians and labourers, is ascribed to the absence of dust storms, which are a recurring feature of this part of the year.—A.P.

The Jamnagar and Dwarka Railway have purchased 3 per cent Defence Bonds of 1946 for Rs. 40,000 in addition to the Bonds for Rs. 35,000 they hold for the War purposes.

CALL FOR WORKING CLASS UNITY

May Day Labour Rally On Calcutta Maidan

CALCUTTA, May 2.

A call to the working class of India to unite in order to fight the menace of Nazism and Fascism was made by a number of speakers at a May Day Labour Rally held on the Calcutta Maidan last night. Mr. Shafiatullah Khan presiding:

The speakers included Mr. Edmond Bergeron, a Canadian seaman, and Mr. Paul Taranger, a Norwegian seaman, who conveyed to the Indian working classes the greetings of the working class of their respective countries.—A. P.

KARACHI, May 1:—Cotton-goods worth about several thousand rupees were destroyed as the result of a fire which broke out this morning at a room of the shop of Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha, a Japanese cotton piecegoods firm on the Station Road.—United Press.

The town and port of Rangoon have been declared free from Plague from April 24.

NEW HOSTEL FOR STUDENTS

Looking to the unsatisfactory arrangements at present it is decided to open a HOSTEL at a convenient central place near railway and tram junction. Students who want to reserve their seats should see the Superintendent, Rajabahadur Motilal Mansion, Room No. 11, 4th floor, Bellasis Road, Bombay 8.

Bombay Local Head Office

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920 for the purpose of taking over the undertakings of the Bank of Bengal (established in 1806), the Bank of Bombay (established in 1840) and the Bank of Madras (established in 1843)

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In Nagpur

STRIKERS REFUSE TO RESUME WORK UNCONDITIONALLY

Union Ready For Honourable Settlement, Says Ruikar

NAGPUR, May 2.

Mr. R. S. Ruikar, President of the Nagpur Textile Union, in a telegram to the Secretary, Commerce and Industries Department, C. P. Government, says that the Government's telegram urging the workers of the Empress and Model mills to resume work was placed before a meeting of the workers and adds that the workers are totally unwilling to resume work unconditionally.

He hopes that Government will find an honourable 'via media and states that the Union is ready for an honourable settlement.—A. P.

FOR CONSTRUCTIVE WORK IN SIND

Karachi Congress Chief Convenes Meeting

KARACHI, May 2.

Dr. Popatlal, A. Bhoopatkar M.L.A., President of the Karachi District Congress Committee, has convened a meeting of the Committee on May 3 to hear from Mr R. K. Sidhwa and other members of the Congress deputation to Wardha, Gandhiji's view about Sind and to chalk out a programme of the constructive work as desired by Mahatma Gandhi —United Press.

Hyderabad District Local Board Deadlock

KARACHI, May 2.

The Court of the Additional Sessions Judge, Hyderabad (Sind), has issued injunction notices to be served on members of the Hyderabad District Local Board individually, against their attending the meeting of the Local Board to elect the President, following a petition filed by a defeated candidate for setting aside the Local Board elections.—United Press.

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1941

BUSINESSMEN'S APPEALS

It is impossible in these days for Indian businessmen to eschew politics. The Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, has always given due consideration to the political problems of the day at its quarterly general meetings. At its first quarterly meeting of the year, held on Wednesday, the President, Mr. M. C. Ghia, referred to various political questions, particularly those vitally affecting Indian commerce and industries. In view of the increasing evils of bureaucratic administration he felt constrained to say: "While I consider that it is preposterous to suggest that the individual Satyagraha campaign of Mahatma Gandhi is directed against the Muslims, I feel it my duty to make an appeal to Mahatmaji to suspend for a while, or, if possible, withdraw the present campaign and to again take up the work of Hindu-Muslim Unity which is of vital importance to the country at large. I have referred to the evils of Provincial Administrations passing away in the hands of the permanent bureaucracy, and I, therefore, strongly urge here that the Congress should take up the reins of office in all the seven Provinces." So far as civil disobedience is concerned it has neither affected Muslims adversely—it cannot possibly do that—nor has it embarrassed Government and their war effort, a fact admitted by Mr. Amery himself. Where and when civil disobedience is likely to disturb peace and harmony, Gandhiji has disallowed it, as in Sind, or has rigorously curtailed it. He may, therefore, be trusted to deal with it in the best interests of the country.

An Impracticable Suggestion

As regards the suggestion that the Congress should resume office it is well to remember that Congress Cabinets resigned practically on the ground that they refused to be mere agents of the British Government in respect of India's attitude towards, or part in, the war. It should be obvious that those who are called upon to assume responsibility for war effort can do so only if they have substantial control over it. The Viceroy's proposals are so worthless that no important political party, let alone the Congress, would accept them. As the fairest possible compromise Congress made the well-known Poona offer which naturally lapsed when it was flouted. The Bombay Conference made certain demands which were some approach to that offer, and Mr. Ghia himself describes them as deserving serious consideration from leaders of the recognised political parties as also from Government. But even these have been summarily turned down by Government. Till the question of Central Government is satisfactorily settled it is impossible for a body like the Congress to assume responsibility for administration in the provinces or at the Centre at a time when under war conditions the Central Government have to co-ordinate central war effort in all provinces.

Hindu-Muslim Unity

It is quite natural for Mr. Ghia to appeal to Gandhiji to concentrate his efforts on Hindu-Muslim unity. Gandhiji is easily the fittest person to take the lead in the matter. But so far as negotiations between the Congress and the Muslim League are concerned, the published correspondence between him and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and between the latter and Mr. Jinnah makes it clear where the hitch lies. Mr. Jinnah refuses to negotiate with Gandhiji except on the basis that the latter represents only the Hindus. But the condition is obviously impossible. The Congress, as represented by Gandhiji, cannot disown its responsibility to the non-Hindu communities in it. Moreover, a person who urges such an unreasonable and wholly unnecessary condition as precedent to the very opening of negotiations, is hardly likely to be reasonable in the negotiations themselves. It is clear that till Mr. Jinnah changes his attitude Gandhiji and the Congress have to proceed with the task of restoring Hindu-Muslim unity without the co-operation of Mr. Jinnah.

Russo-Japanese Relations

Japan has not yet reacted officially to the Russian. Decree banning the transit of war material through Russia. But an important Japanese newspaper has written a rather outspoken article which may perhaps be regarded as provoked by that Decree. "If", says this paper, "the United States, Britain *or any other Power* continues aid to Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek unmindful of the world situation, there will be no other course for Japan than to plunge into a firm and final step to attain our objectives." (our italics). What this terrible "firm and final step" is going to be we do not know—particularly because Japan, through this paper, declines to drive southwards. But the point to be noted is that the threat is addressed not to the U.S.A. and Britain alone. For over a year now Japanese criticism of aid to General Chiang Kai-Shek has been exclusively directed against the U.S.A. and Britain and Russia's part has been most studiously and deliberately omitted from any mention at all. It is for the first time that "any other Power", even though still unnamed, has been added to the other two sinners. This addition is highly significant. Moreover, the declaration that Japan would not drive southward by force sounds almost like a warning to Russia. The position according to this paper amounts to this that the future of Russo-Japanese relations depends entirely upon the question of aid to Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek. An interesting situation may thus develop soon—if Japan insists on her demand and if the Soviet Union sticks to her past and present policy regarding China.

Bad News

Bad news has come from North Africa. On Thursday morning, Axis troops, having launched a strong and determined attack the previous day, penetrated the outer defences of Tobruk. And unless the British Navy and the R.A.F. bring off a miracle it is to be feared that Tobruk will fall, unless indeed it has not already fallen. This is a sad reverse since Tobruk was a veritable thorn in the side of the Axis force. By its fall the British army will be reduced entirely to a defensive position and the chances of a counter-offensive rendered more difficult. The Axis forces or rather the Nazis, eager to press their present advantage and realising that every hour and every day is of great importance are bound to launch their supreme effort against Egypt shortly. It is very unfortunate that Italian East Africa has not yet been liquidated. But let us hope that the bulk of the British forces have now been released from Abyssinia and have either arrived at or are on their way to, Egypt. They with the British Expeditionary Force which has returned from Greece should be able to hold up the Axis advance. But the vital question is: has equipment arrived for them from Britain or America?

Frankly Speaking

Journalists' Protest

The Executive Committee of the Journalists' Association of India has passed a resolution protesting against the Chief Presidency Magistrate's order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. banning even essential factual presentation of news. The suppression of news regarding even the places where the riots occurred is denying to the press the right to discharge its legitimate duties and it also endangers public safety by withholding from the people the truth as to danger zones. The Committee urges upon Government to enlist the co-operation of the Bombay Press Advisory Committee in the matter and to abide by its suggestions.

Appeal For Peace

Several citizens of Bombay, moved by the tragic fate that has befallen so many innocent people as a result of the riots have addressed an appeal for peace to the people of this province. The appeal very rightly points out that the poorest and the most needy are the unfortunate victims of this unrest and that such a situation should have continued to persist in our midst is a matter of sorrow to us. An appeal, however, is not enough because the people to whom this appeal is directed are not the people who go into these riots. The point rather is what more can be done to deter rioters from repeating performances like these in the future. What steps are the authorities going to take? And what was the cause or the driving force behind them? Is it pure vandalism or is there an outside agency urging them on. If so what is this agency and who is working behind the scenes?

Hitler And Near East

Partly perhaps, but only partly, owing to a natural wish for self-preservation, it is expected in Madrid that the Nazis will now attend to Turkey and not the Iberian Peninsula. This view does not seem to be incorrect. The advantages that Herr Hitler has secured in the Balkans and North Africa he must press with speed and vigour lest it be too late. The opportunity is most favourable for him for the pincer movement against the Suez Canal. The offensive from Libya is already under way. The question is whether he will launch the other offensive via Syria—and thus 'by-pass' Turkey—or directly through Turkey. At the moment he has placed Turkey in a very awkward position, because he threatens now not only Thrace and the Straits but also the Smyrna region. How things will develop is, however, not yet certain. But Herr von Papen is returning to Turkey today. Let us see what "demands" he brings.

Tankers For Britain

Following upon President Roosevelt's instruction, the United States Maritime Commission is almost immediately going to place no less than 50 oil tankers in special service to aid Britain. It must be noted that they are to carry oil from South American countries only to North Atlantic ports where it will be transhipped to British vessels. This is not full shipping aid but it constitutes a very considerable relief to Britain because her worry regarding southern Atlantic is being taken over by the U.S.A. and she will have to protect her oil supplies only on the Canada-Britain route. This is, of course, the beginning of aid which will, by rapid stages, eventually culminate in the despatch of supplies to Britain in American vessels and convoyed by American warships. President Roosevelt is a shrewd man, who, before doing a thing first creates a public demand for it. This demand he is creating. And in this connection it is interesting to read the following appeal from Mr. Wendell Willkie: "We should furnish Britain with ships..... until it hurts. Give Britain destroyers and, if necessary, convoy the production of our factories and farms so that England will survive."

Slaves Of Superstition

By RAM NARAYEN YADVENDU

Untouchability was given a religious sanction by the orthodox sanatanists and thus this evil, and irreligious institution was made permanent. As a consequence of this sanction, a great portion of the Hindu community was denied the spiritual benefits of Hinduism. The Brahamans and the priests remained aloof from the contact of the depressed classes. This aloofness resulted in creating a worse condition. The religious seclusion created a great barrier between the Brahamans and the depressed classes. The latter were not allowed to study the Vedas, Philosophy, Upanishads, Bhagwat Gita, Maha Bharat and Ramayan.

The sanatanists enshrined God in the temples. By this act of theirs. All-Pervading Almighty became the monopoly of the priesthood and thereby their social status became secure. But the real religious spirit disappeared and it was replaced by various dogmas and superstitions.

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The most demoralizing effect of this tendency was the creating of a class amongst the Hindus who were debarred from worship in the temples.

By closing the doors of the temples of worship to a large section of the Hindus, the priests have committed a great sin against God. If they have living faith in the right of every man to worship God, if they honestly believe that every Hindu has a right to worship Him what right have they to debar any Hindu from entering the temple of God?

Thus we clearly see the downfall and decline of Brahaman Varna from their high duties of teaching humanity, the Vedas and philosophy and organizing Gurukuls for spreading religious education and performing great Yagya. To-day their status is sadly degraded. Those pujaries or Mahants who close the doors of the temples to a religious minded and faithful Hindu are morally degraded and spiritually unfit to perform their prescribed duties and they in fact, are a dead-weight on Hinduism.

Our considered view is that temples are not necessary for religious freedom and religious advancement. It is self-evident that temples cannot give men and women of the depressed classes true spiritual peace and knowledge of God. But there is no doubt that as citizens and followers of Hinduism they should have equal rights to enter the interior of these temples. The right of entry into the temple should be recognized by the State.

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On the occasion of Mahatma Gandhiji's epic fast as a protest against the Communal Award, a meeting of the representatives of caste Hindus of India was held in Bombay on 25th Sept. 1932 under the Presidentship of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya which adopted a resolution whereby all Hindu leaders agreed to secure by every legitimate and peaceful means the early removal of all social disabilities now imposed by custom upon the depressed classes, including the bar in respect of admission to temples. Thus the Hindu leaders were pledged to make earliest effort for the removal of all socio-religious disabilities. They were bound to secure all civic rights including admission to temples for them by using the legislature for passing bills. But it is unfortunate that when Bills for temple-entry were introduced in the Central Legislature Pandit Malaviya raised a cry of 'religion in danger, and appealed to Mahatma Gandhi to withdraw his support from the proposed Bills. In his letter to Gandhiji Pandit Malaviya wrote: 'Apart from the Bombay resolution, I am opposed to any interference by our legislature particularly as they are constituted as at present, in any of our religious or socio-religious matters. I am even more strongly opposed to such interference, direct or indirect, in the management of our temples and I am grieved to find that not only have you blessed Mr. Ranga Iyer's Bill, but you are pressing that it should be passed even without being circulated to elicit public opinion." By adopting this attitude of indifference and opposition to the social legislation. Pt. Malaviya has not only committed a breach of the pledge but he has done a great disservice to the Hindu community.

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The sanatanists have created every sort of restriction to debar the Depressed Classes from the spiritual benefits. But inspite of all their handicaps and disabilities these classes have remained faithful to Hinduism. Most of them are devotees of Rama and Krishna and they observe fasts in honour of their birthdays. They are very much interested in listening to the recitation of Ramayan and Gita. It was due to the great efforts of late Swami Shradhanand, a great influential leader of the Arya Samaj, that the Dalitoddar movement was started and the teachings and principles of Vedic religion were propagated among them for the first time. The Christian missionaries were pioneers in spreading education amongst them. When the Harijans came in contact with the Arya Samaj they learnt Vedic teachings on equal footing.

Besides the Arya Samajists, there are a large number of followers of various religious sects among the Depressed Classes. The followers of the Kabir sect are in a large number. They have great regard for their mahants and spiritual head.

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In South India Swami Ramanuj was a great religious reformer and in the Northern India his disciple Swami Ramanand propagated his teachings. He led a crusade against untouchability and caste system and openly preached in public that a devotee of God—to whichever caste he may belong—can achieve spiritual benefit. Kabir was the greatest disciple of Swami Ramanand. It is said that Kabir was born a weaver. He was greatly influenced by the ideology of Swami Ramanand. He had no belief in the caste system. He preached his religious doctrines in simple Hindi language and therefore they appealed to the masses. To-day we find a large number of followers of Kabir among these classes.

Besides the followers of Kabir sect, there are found the followers of Dadu, Shiv Narayan, and Baba Maluk Das among these classes. They all were the disciples of Kabir. After Kabir the teachings of Guru Nanak appealed to the masses. He was the founder of the Sikh sect and he was also against the custom of caste-system.

The followers of the Ravidas sect are found in great number in the Depressed Classes, specially in the Central Provinces and Berar. Ravidas was a great religious Mahatma among them. He was one of the disciples of Swami Ramanand.

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In the modern time the spiritual life of these classes is influenced by various kinds of beliefs and superstitions. They have faith in the innumerable gods and goddesses, but the broad fact is that they are far from enjoying the fruits of a true and high spiritual life.

For their religious and spiritual uplift it is most essential that they should be given the fullest freedom and equal rights. With the expansion of education amongst them provision should be made for imparting religious education. Only the right type of religious instruction and discourses on Vedic teachings and Gita can lead them to the path of spiritual peace and progress.

The social reformers should lay great emphasis on this aspect of religous reform and thereby they can render a great service to the religious regeneration. Simultaneously efforts should be made to carry on the temple-entry campaign with a view to remove the bar.

The Hindu reformers have been carrying on the campaign for temple-entry for the last several years and in 1932 Mahatma Gandhi gave a new impetus to this compaign. But it has not achieved as great a success as was expected.

In this connection it is remarkable to note that the Royal Proclamation issued by the enlightened Maharaja or Travancore on the 12th Nov. 1936 regarding the temple-entry is a landmark in the religious history of India. It was unequivocally declared in the proclamation that there should be no restriction upon any Hindu who desired to enter into any temple or to worship in any temple under the control of the State.

This is really a bold step and we commend that the Provincial Governments of India, who claim to be democratic and more progressive should copy the noble example set by the Maharaja of Travancore.

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London Letter

VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES IN THE EMPIRE

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, (By Mail).

Delegates representing 211 organisations, including trade unions, the National Executive of the Women's Liberal Association and branches of the Liberal party, the Independent Labour Party, and the Communist Party, the Society of Friends, the London Union of Girls' Clubs, the Howard League for Penal Reform, and the League of Coloured Peoples, met in a conference, called the National Delegate Conference on Civil Liberties in the Colonial Empire, at the Conway Hall, London, on Saturday and Sunday, February 22 and 23.

Messages supporting the Conference came from many people. Sir Drummond Shields, former Under-Secretary for India, and for the Colonies, wrote:

"No people can be saved by another. It can only be given the opportunity to save itself. Equality before the law must become more of a reality throughout the whole Empire, and the end in view should be an extension of the conception of a Commonwealth of Nations to one of a Commonwealth of Peoples, equal in status and freedom.

"It is important that the principles of Democracy and human freedom for which we are fighting should be applied throughout the whole British Empire, irrespective of race and colour involved."

HAPPENINGS IN AFRICA.

Miss Margery Perham, an authority on African colonial affairs, wrote:

"Things are happening in Africa at a great rate. East Africa especially needs an eye keeping on it. We shall never get constitutional advance until these people are allowed to try their wings even if it does land them in a few crashed at first."

Dr. S. M. Berry, Secretary of the Congregational Union, in a message, said: "We shall need the vigilance which is the price that has to be paid for freedom to see that the liberties of the subject issue from the present struggle unimpaired."

Other messages came from the Lord Provost of Glasgow, the Mayor of Southampton, Professor A. Berriedale Keith, the noted authority on Constitutional Law, Miss Margery Fry, of the China Campaign Committee of London, and Canon Broomfield, of the Universities Mission in Central Africa.

In the course of his speech, as the President of the Conference, Mr. Creech Jones, Labour M. P., warned the Conference against going too much into the past when its aim should be to deal with constructive ideas. "Most of us," said the President, "are moved when we hear of prosecutions and detentions in various parts of the colonial Empire—the imprisonment of G. Grant for instance, for speaking at a trade union demonstration in Barbados. We are outraged when civil liberties are violated. We want industrial rights and civil liberty for all the colonial people for whom we are responsible. I believe that the British Government and the British people are prepared for a forward movement in the Colonial Empire.

LOW LEVEL OF WAGES.

Mr. David Adams, M.P. (Labour) said that in spite of the far-reaching economic reforms initiated by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald when Colonial Secretary, civil liberties in the Colonial Empire in peace time were upon most restricted levels. With the outbreak of war these had been further depressed. No research was needed to discover low wages, often below subsistence levels, long hours, slavish conditions, deplorable housing standards, and malnutrition and rampant disease over important parts of the Colonial Empire. Ceaseless vigilance was essential to preserve even the existing low standards of these dependent people.

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Barrister-at-law and Secretary, India League, London, dealing with the complicated laws which bear heavily on the coloured people in many parts of the Colonial Empire, declared that 90 per cent of the native people imprisoned in the Union of South Africa were there because of the poll tax and the pass law. "Once you have forced labour and pass laws you cannot have the right to association," he said.

Dr. Arthur Lewis, lecturer at the London School of Economics, declared "We should protest strongly against any attempt to use the war to restrict the freedom of meeting and freedom of speech." The speaker also dealt chiefly with the West Indies. He said that in Jmaica the Governor broke a dock strike in September last by making it illegal for more than three people to meet together. The Governor, the speaker alleged, had introduced a law giving him the right to say what kind of leader should be interned, and his crowning act was to use this to intern Labour leaders who could have been adequately dealt with by laws previously existing.

ARRESTS IN INDIA.

The Conference expressed grave concern over recent arrests in India. It passed a resclution which stated:

"There has been a phenomenal increase in the number of arrests and convictions for so-called objectionable speeches. These arrests, imprisonments, and restrictions of elementary rights are wholly at variance with the principle of Democracy."

Mr. F. W. Adams, member of the Council, urged support for the demand for the liberation of

(Ctinued on page 9)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

AHMEDABAD, May 1.
The Additional Sessions Judge has rejected the revision filed by the editors of the local papers against the order of the District Magistrate banning the publication of any but official riot news. The Judge held that the order was illegal but since it was not being extended a reference to the High Court for setting it aside was only of academic importance.
—'Times of India' Report.

* * * *

Mr. Savarkar has issued a statement on the Bombay riots.

Yes, you are right. We need not tell you what it is.

* * * *

"Pakistan", says an ex-President of the National Liberal Federation, "is mid-summer madness."

This is going too far, we fear.

At any rate, the elemental seasons or even their sub-divisions have nothing to do with it.

* * * *

A Congressman has been unanimously elected President of the Panvel Municipality.

What, is there no Muslim League member in the Panvel Municipality? Down with Panvel.

* * * *

Serious difficulties, we learn, have arisen between Britain and Iraq.

Why not send the Qaid-e-Azam to mediate?

Sorry, sorry, we mean, why shouldn't Britain and Iraq come to the Qaid-e-Azam for mediation?

* * * *

M. Matsuoka, said a Tokio report of Thursday, is "slightly indisposed."

The unfortunate indisposition is doubtless due to a sudden attack of the "Moscow Decree" and we hope that Doctor Stalin is being promptly consulted.

* * * *

An important Japanese paper threatens a "firm and final step—whatever it means—"if the United States, Britain *or any other Power* continues to aid Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek . . . ." (our italics).

The passage italicised threatens our peace of mind. It is literally unprecedented in this context. And we wonder why?

* * * *

In a "May Day" Order, Marshal Timoshentkov says: "The Red Army is ready to offer annihilating rebuff to any encroachments on the part of imperialists upon the interests of our Socialist State."

Don't try to understand who and what he means.

* * * *

The Marshal greets the Russo-Japanese Neutrality Pact, as "a document of great political importance . . . ."

Sure. What could possibly be of greater political importance than a Pact between Socialist Russia and "New Order" Japan particularly since the latter is engaged, as the *Pravda* would say, upon a "historic task."

* * * *

Herr von Papen is returning to Turkey to-day.

We earnestly and sincerely pray for Turkey.

* * * *

A traveller, who was renowned for his tall stories, on being asked out to dinner made arrangements with his friends who were to accompany him that they should kick him if he began to go too far.

Quite early in the evening he started off.

"That reminds me", he said to the hostess, "of a friend of mine who had a rose garden over ten miles long, and"—he felt a kick—"and two inches wide."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A woman's idea of refinement is to be tall and thin.

* * * *

When a man is a little mellow he imagines that he is ripe for anything.

* * * *

Daniel is the only man we ever heard of who wasn't spoiled by being lionized.

* * * *

Many a man who boasts of being self-made is in reality the product of a good wife.

* * * *

A woman can keep a secret pertaining to anything of which she knows nothing.

* * * *

Most of the splinters in the banister of life are unnoticed until we begin to slide down.

SATYAGRAHA IN BOMBAY POSTPONED 'SINE DIE'

Police Search Raipur Congress Office Again

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has announced to-day that owing to communal tension in the city Satyagraha which was postponed for a period of ten days will be further postponed 'sine die'

RAIPUR CONGRESS OFFICE SEARCHED

RAIPUR, May 2.

The police searched the Congress office this morning for about two hours. This is the second time that the Congress office was searched in a month.

Seventy-one Satyagrahis who were to offer Satyagraha in different places of the district were arrested yesterday.

Mr. Syed Ahmed, a pleader of Sohagpur, was arrested yesterday before offering Satyagraha.—United Press.

Convictions At Belgaum

BELGAUM, May 2.

Mrs. Ramabai Yalgi, who offered Satyagraha was to-day, sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500 or in default to undergo six months' simple imprisonment. She did not pay the fine.

Another Satyagrahi, Shankarappa Pawati, was sentenced to four months' S. I.—A. P.

Madras Convictions

MADRAS, May 2.

Seven Congressmen were convicted to-day by the Third Presidency Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules for offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans in different parts of the city.

Mr. K. A. V. K. Shanmuga Sundara Nadar of Madura was sentenced to six weeks' R. I. and fined Rs. 50.

The remaining six Satyagrahis were each sentenced to six weeks' R. I.—A. P.

Convictions In Tamil Nad

MADRAS, May 2.

Following Satyagraha convictions have been reported to-day from the districts:—

Mr. Sankarapandya Nadar, Chairman, Viridhunagar Municipal Council, was sentenced to four months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 500 in default, further one month R. I. He was placed in "A" Class.

Mr. A. Kuppuswami Mudaliar, Member of the North Arcot District Board and President of the District Congress Committee, was sentenced to one year R. I.

Mr. K. Natesa Iyer of Villupuram was sentenced to one year R. I. and a fine of Rs. 100 in default further two Months' R. I.

Mr. Govindaswami Padayachi, Secretary, South Arcot District Congress Committee, was sentenced to three months' R. I.—A. P.

ASHRAFUDDIN ARRESTED

COMILLA, May 2.

Mr. Ashrafuddin Ahmed Chowdhury, former Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, was arrested here this morning under the Defence of India Rules on a charge of violating the District Magistrate's order, prohibiting him from addressing any public meeting.

Mr. Chowdhury was recently released from jail after having served one year's simple imprisonment for a similar offence.—A. P.

Kisan Worker Jailed

AMRITSAR, May 2.

The Additional District Magistrate convicted to-day Baba Wasawa Singh, a Kisan worker, aged seventy, under the Defence of India Rules and awarded to him two years' rigorous imprisonment for offering Satyagraha in Chehharta.

The same Magistrate awarded two years' rigorous imprisonment to Lala Sita Ram under the Defence of India Rules for preparation of Satyagraha.—A. P.

NEW CHIEF OF CROATIA

Man Who Plotted Murder Of King Alexander Of Yugoslavia

LONDON, May 2.

The Quisling-in-Chief of the new State of Croatia, Ante Pavelitch, to-day openly admitted the help which Italy gave to the Croat terrorist organisation known as "Oustachis" which plotted the assassination of King Alexander at Marseilles in 1934.

The Italian Official Agency cites Pavelitch as declaring to press representatives at Zagreb: "Croatia intends to maintain close relations of friendship with Italy. This friendship is based on the support which the Oustachi movement received from Italy more than anywhere else."

It is recalled that Italy refused to extradite Pavelitch after he was sentenced to death by French courts in connection with the murder of King Alexander and M. Barthou

HEAD OF ORTHODOX CHURCH ARRESTED

BERLIN, May 2.

The head of the Orthodox Church in Yugoslavia, Patriarch Gavrilo has been arrested by the German authorities. Many high Government officials and priests were arrested with him.

Patriarch Gavrilo's arrest took place at Ostrog Monastery near Zota. He supported the revolt which followed the signature of the Pact with the Axis by M. Tsvetkovitch's Government.

The German News Agency declares that part of the Serbian crown jewels and some luggage belonging to young King Peter were also found in the Ostrog Monastery.—Reuter.

U. S. FLEET READY FOR ACTION

NEW YORK, May 1.

"Our fleet is ready and stripped for action," declared Admiral Adolphus Andrews, Commandant of the United States third naval district to the New York Chamber of Commerce to-day. "We must ensure the delivery of needed supplies for England. If that means convoys, then we must convoy; otherwise we may as well prepare for England's defeat. There can be no peace for us until the present chaos is eliminated. We must prepare now for any eventuality."

BRITAIN HAS NO SENTIMENT FOR PEACE.

"There is no sentiment for peace among the English people," said Major General Henry Arnold, Chief of the United States army air corps on his return to New York to-day by clipper from England, where he had been on a visit as an observer of war.

"England is most fortunate in having a man of Mr. Churchill's calibre available as Prime Minister at this time."—Reuter.

AIR BALANCE-SHEET FOR APRIL

LONDON, May 1.

The figures for enemy and British air losses during April as announced in Air Ministry Communiques are:—

Over Great Britain, Axis losses 112; R.A.F. losses three. Over Germany Axis losses eighteen; R.A.F. 106.

MIDDLE EAST:— Axis losses 255; R.A.F. 61.

Eighty-seven of the 112 enemy planes destroyed over Britain were shot down at night of which 49 were by night fighters and 35 by anti-aircraft gunfire and three by unspecified means.—Reuter.

One Of Greatest Feats Of Arms

MELBOURNE, May 2.

Gen. Blamey, who commanded the British troops in Greece has reported that the Empire forces in Greece before the German attack numbered some fifty-five or fifty-six thousand, declared the Australian Army Minister, Mr. Spender, to-day.

Gen. Blamey also reported that all the Nurses had arrived at Alexandria well and cheerful. Mr. Spender added that Gen. Blamey's generalship was unquestionably one of the greatest feats of arms in British history.—Reuter.

Evacuation Completed

LONDON, May 2.

The evacuation of Imperial troops from Greece is complete, it is stated in authoritative London quarters to-day. It is possible, however, that odd parties may still succeed in escaping.—Reuter.

Sir James Parr Dead

LONDON, May 2.

The death is reported of Sir James Parr, who served two terms as Newzealand High Commissioner in London. He was a strong supporter of closer trade relations with the British Empire.—Reuter.

MUNICIPAL MEETING DISSOLVED

POONA, May 2.

Amidst uproarious scenes, the President of the Poona City Municipality had to dissolve the meeting of the general body held this evening, in which a vote of non-confidence was to be moved against himself.

The meeting began with a condolence resolution on the death of the Municipal Magistrate, Mr. Kamat, after passing which it was adjourned for some time. When the house reassembled, a member put some questions demanding immediate reply. The President ruled that notice was necessary for those questions. Several other members now intervened and chaos prevailed. This made further work of the meeting impossible and the President adjourned the meeting till 17th June.—A. P.

TRI-COLOUR TO BE REMOVED

Coonoor Municipal Council's Decision

COONOOR, May 1.

The Coonoor Municipal Council, at its meeting yesterday passed a resolution seeking the removal of the Tri-colour Congress flag from the Municipal building on the ground that the Congress had ceased to function on the Council and that its flag was but merely a party emblem.—A. P.

Pope To Hold Secret Consistory On May 12

ROME, May 2.

The Pope will hold a secret Consistory on May 12 when, it is understood, he will deliver an address to the gathering of Cardinals, says the Official Italian News Agency.

No new Cardinals will be created, but a number of new Archbishops and Bishops will be appointed.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Raid On Nazi Submarine Base

Attack On Docks At Brest And Island Of Txel

LONDON, May 2.

British bombers made a daylight raid on the German submarine base at Den Helder in Holland yesterday. This and other raids on the Dutch coastal area were very successful.

An Air Ministry Communique says: "Yesterday afternoon Blenheim aircraft of the Bomber Command made a particularly effective raid on the German suomarine base at Den Helder. They came in very low through intense anti-aircraft fire to deliver the attack and clouds of smoke and debris were thrown up all over the dock area. Direct hits were seen on a power station, barracks and other buildings.

German troops were machine-gunned at Den Helder and on the Island of Texel. Other aircraft of the same Command carried out attacks on oil storage tanks at Vlaardingen and on enemy shipping off the Dutch coast during the day. An oil tanker of about five thousand tons is believed to have been badly damaged.

During the night Coastal Command aircraft attacked the docks at Brest.

One aircraft of the Bomber Command is missing from these operations."—Reuter.

NEW R. A. F. BOMBS SMASH EMDEN

LONDON, May 1.

The "fantastic" destructive power of the R.A.F.'s new bombs are shown by reports from Emden, says the Air Ministry News Service. One bomb dropped recently near the Emden post office turned the whole of that part of the town into a heap of ruins. Two hundred houses were damaged, not counting those whose windows were broken. Seventy of these were completely destroyed. Houses 500 yards from where the bomb fell had their window-frames, doors and parts of roofs blown away.

The news service adds: "Two bombs caused fires 200 to 300 yards high."—Reuter.

MALTA RAIDED THREE TIMES

MALTA, May 2.

Malta had a third successive blitz on Wednesday night during which heavy damage was caused to civilian property and there were some civilian casualties.

A Junkers 88 was shot down by gunfire.

According to an official communique the enemy came over in two waves, the first, mainly occupied in bombing, were greatly harassed and were often turned away by the barrage. The second wave dropped many bombs by the aid of flares.

There were no casualties at military or R. A. F. positions, though there was heavy damage to property including a church, a hotel and a cinema. Some persons were killed and a number seriously injured.—Reuter.

Enemy Raiders Over Merseyside

LONDON, May 2.

Although London had no alert tonight raiders were over the Merseyside area for a time.

The attack, which looked likely to become heavy judging by the number of planes which dropped flares, fire bombs and high explosives, suddenly faded out.

One or two fires were started but were quickly extinguished Raiders also visited a western town.

An enemy raider was shot down during tonight's operation.

The air raid on the Merseyside was not heavy nor of long duration, says an Air Ministry communique.

Reports do not indicate that the number of casualties will be large. Bombs were dropped in some other areas but the damage was small and casualties very few. An enemy bomber was destroyed by night fighters.

Yugoslav Resistance Continues

A squadron of Yugoslav Seaplanes is still fighting, states the Cairo correspondent of the Free French News Agency. He adds that the Yugoslavs will shortly re-establish a very considerable air force with the aid of American material, which was already on the way.

According to authoritative Yugoslav circles several hundreds of Yugoslav pilots have succeeded in getting out of the country as well as even a larger number of army officers.—Reuter.

NAZI U-BOAT ACE MISSING?

LONDON, May 2.

Neutral sources in Berlin confirm that the German U-boat ace, Lieutenant Commander Prien has been missing since April 13, Reuter learns.

According to the Nazis, Prien sank the 'Royal Oak' in the Scapa Flow and also some 200,000 tons of merchant shipping.—Reuter.

From next month, customers of restaurants and other catering establishments with the sweet tooth must take their own sugar to sweeten their tea, coffee, etc.

This follows an official announcement that the sugar allowance to such establishments for hot beverages will be withdrawn.—Reuter.

Record Weddings In England

Marriages in England and Wales last year reached a new high record with the total of 468,267, exceeding the previous record of 1939 by 28,573; live births last year number 607,131 which is 12,221 fewer than in the preceding year. Last year's deaths totalled 527,882 or 73,914 more than in the preceding year.—Reuter.

"Thumbs Up, Not Hands Up" Is British Motto

WASHINGTON, May 2.

Predicting eventual British victory in a fight to the finish after which we should enjoy "the shape of things to come" the British Minister in Washington, Sir Gerald Campbell, described in a speech to-day the British motto as "thumbs up, not hands up." He added that Britain needed equipment very badly and very quickly. The self-interest of the Americans must decide whether the United States should enter the war.—Reuter.

Intensifying War Effort In Rhodesia

SALISBURY (Southern Rhodesia), May 2.

The widest powers to ensure the most efficient use of man-power for the prosecution of the war in controlled industries have been delegated to the Minister without Portfolio, Mr. L. J. W. Keller.

The Minister may forbid the engagement, resignation or discharge, without his prior consent, of any employees or any class of employees and has the power to regulate wages and working hours and other working conditions. Nobody may start any new business in any controlled industry without the prior consent of the Minister. Though drastic, the powers were granted in the interests of democracy, said the South Rhodesian Prime Minister, Sir Martin Huggins.—Reuter.

No Incident Reported In City On Friday

CURFEW MAY BE EXTENDED TO MAINTAIN PRESENT PEACEFUL CONDITIONS

Friday like the two days preceding it passed off peacefully.

The authorities had taken extraordinary precautions to prevent a recurrence of the riots which flared up last Friday immediately after the Jumma prayers.

An hour before prayer-time troops and squads of armed policemen were stationed at all the important mosques in the city.

Policemen with lathis and batons helped the officers to direct the crowds. The strict "bandobast" resulted in the prayers passing off peacefully.

There was not a single untoward incident reported from anywhere.

As some of the affected areas were full of rumours since the morning, military and police vans patrolled the places every now and then. Some shops which were closed earlier in the day were opened as soon as it was known that the situation was quite reassuring.

In order to maintain the present state of peace in the city the Curfew Order which was to expire on the 5th will, it is understood, be extended for some more.

Situation In Muslim Areas

(From A Correspondent)

All concerned heaved a sigh of relief after the Juma Prayers were over—Muslim Namazees left the several mosques peacefully as usual on Friday.

The Police and Civic Guards guarded the Shaikh Memon Street and Princess Street corners. The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Deputy Commissioners Messrs. Wilson and Godwin and Superintendent Shaikh Husain were present. Prominent members of the Muslim Relief Committee prayed in different mosques in the city. National Muslim Guards assisted by the Afghan Volunteer Corps are vigilantly doing duty in several places including Railway Stations.

Aid to prisoners:—Relatives of Muslim detenues may go to Worli in a lorry which will leave Omer Hall, Musjid Cross Lane at about 9 a.m. (S.T.).

The amount of security demanded from detenus has been considerably reduced. Messrs. Al-Haj Ebrahim Motivala, Ismail Usuf, Hasanbhoy Soparivala, U. J. Mistry, H. N. Mahomed and other merchants have rendered much assistance to the Relief Committee and to the Officer in charge of the "Aid to Prisoners" Department.

Ahmedabad Ban Extended

AHMEDABAD, May 2.

The District Magistrate has today extended by fourteen days the ban imposed on meeting and processions under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. during the communal riots in Ahmedabad.—A. P.

CAWNPORE NORMAL AGAIN

CAWNPORE, May 2.

Due to firm handling of the situation by the local authorities, the communal riot which broke out on April 28 has now subsided. Hindu shops in the Chawk have been opened and the Muslim shops in the Meston Road will be opened in the afternoon after Jumma prayers.

Fairly calm atmosphere prevails and the city is returning to normal condition.

Most of the educational institutions except Municipal schools are open. The mills are working day and night shift with full complements.—A.P.

Situation In Cawnpore

CAWNPORE, May 2.

The following communique has been issued by the District Magistrate in connection with the riot;

The day's peace in Cawnpore city has been marred only by two stray assaults and a number of false rumours.

One person caught spreading a false rumour was convicted and sentenced to two months' imprisonment. Any further case conducted will result in heavier punishment.

The public are requested to do all in their power to prevent the mischievous spreading of false rumours.—A. P.

CAWNPORE MARKETS OPEN.

CAWNPORE, May 2.

As a result of the stern measures adopted by the authorities there has been complete quiet throughout the day except for one stabbing case which occurred in Colonelgunj. The total number of casualties so far include two dead and 32 injured.

More than 500 persons have been arrested in connection with the riot and for breach of the order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. since the communal disturbance started.

Markets were open to-day and increased confidence was evident in both communities.—A. P.

DACCA SITUATION IMPROVING

The riot situation in Dacca is gradually improving. Shops still remain closed. The Governor of Bengal who reached Dacca yesterday visited the riot affected areas of Narayanganj Sub-division today and left for Calcutta.

It is understood that besides the members of the Peace Committee His Excellency also met some leading citizens of Dacca at the residence of Mr. J. R. Blair, Commissioner, last evening when he asked them to speak out their mind.—United Press.

Sarat Bose For Dacca

CALCUTTA, May 2.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Congress Assembly Party, left for Dacca to-night to co-ordinate the activities of the different relief organisations working in the riot affected areas.

Mr. Atul Sen, M.L.A. and Mr. Akhil Bandhu Guha, Hindu Leader of Dacca telegraphed to Mr. Bose requesting him to proceed to Dacca at an early date.—A. P.

Puppet Govt.'s Troops Do Tokyo's Bidding

PEIPING, May 2.

Chinese troops trained by the Japanese have taken over the garrisoning of the Eastern Hopei Province, states an official announcement from the Japanese North China army headquarters to-day.

These Chinese troops are known as "the Chinese Peace Preservation Army."

The operation which took place on May 1 is, according to the Japanese statement, in agreement with the spirit of the treaty between the Japanese and Chinese Nanking Governments.

The statement adds that the Japanese will continue to assist these Chinese troops to maintain order. Although the Japanese-inspired press has stressed that that the change does not imply any withdrawal of Japanese troops, it is widely believed that the step has been necssitated by the considerable reduction of the Japanese garrison in Eastern Hopei which, it is reliably reported, is being transferred southward

ELECTRIC WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

KARACHI, May 2.

Three hundred workmen of the Karachi Electric Supply Corporation struck work against alleged ill-treatment of one of their co-workers in the workshops by a foreman.

Labour leaders and the Labour Commissioner met the company's officials, who promised to institute a departmental enquiry, if the workmen resumed work unconditionally. All attempts to persuade workmen to give up the strike have so far failed.—A. P.

Picketing By Poona Strikers

POONA, May 2.

The strike situation in the Raja Bahadur Motilal Mill continues peacefully Picketing at the mill gates was continued to-day also. —A. P.

PAPEN FOR ISTANBUL.

LONDON:—Herr Von Papen, the Nazi Ambassador to Turkey, will arrive in Istanbul by air on Saturday, according to the German radio. He is at present in Germany.—Reuter.

Britain Needs Extra-Strength

Large-Scale American Aid Alone Can Effectively Shorten War

LONDON, May 2.

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Menzies, announced here today that he would be going to the United States. "I shall say there frankly and in the most friendly manner that American help, if it is to shorten this war effectively, must be help on a large scale. It must be a kind of help that proceeds from a highly organised community that realises that the one thing that matters is to beat down this enemy and free the world."

Discussing the war situation Mr. Menzies said: "The one respect in which the enemy possesses superiority over us is in the mechanical sense. He has more mechanical equipment, but he started years before we did and we must all work like beavers, whatever part of the British world or English-speaking world we come from, to overcome the disadvantage. The moment we are able to equip those who fight for us, as well as the enemy is equipped, at that moment we shall begin a series of victories culminating in the final triumph."

In Great Britain and Australia, declared Mr. Menzies, everybody concerned with production is working hard. "There is an increasing realisation throughout the Empire that everything must be concentrated on one end. The material help we need from the United States is not help to weak people, but help to strong people who need extra strength if the war must not continue too long."

Mr. Menzies added that the nomination of Mr. Cross as High Commissioner would be extremely popular in Australia.

Concerning proposals for an Imperial War Cabinet, Mr. Menzies said that this question had been the subject of some discussion, but without finality. He thought that the time was not yet ripe for it.—Reuter.

King Receives Mr. Menzies

LONDON, May 2.

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Menzies, was received by the King at Buckingham palace today.—Reuter.

THRILLING EPISODES OF EVACUATION

LONDON, May 2.

Reuter's special correspondent evacuated with the British forces from Greece writes:—

How thousands of British soldiers lay on Greek beaches for twenty-four hours surrounded by Germans and yet escaped—how a Greek policeman saved a further batch of troops—how a British Colonel captured by parachutists escaped and reached a British destroyer—these and hundreds of other individual stories make the evacuation from Greece appear fictionally fantastic. A thousand troops under a British Brigadier reached the coast in the neighbourhood of Farna, according to plan, where they awaited naval craft for twenty-four hours. The Germans were hot on their trail and actually reached the coast on both sides of them as well as occupying the roadway to the West. The Germans had over a hundred tanks lined up but did not press forward to the coast. Enemy aircraft roared overhead all day but failed to spot the Britishers. After lying hidden in the bushes and cornfields all day, a destroyer loomed up and took them off in safety.

"Had German patrols advanced along the roadway, we dared not have fired," one of the escaped soldiers told me, "because we would have given away our positions but we had arranged a private party of garrotters waiting along the roadside to dispatch any Germans approaching."

Another party of Britishers reached a village on the Peleponese coast with German mechanised forces roaring behind them only half a mile away and were saved only by a gallant Greek policeman who directed the Germans to the right, while the Britishers had taken the left.

COLONEL'S ESCAPE

Another extraordinary escape was of a Colonel who with a small detachment of men was motoring posthaste from Athens along the coastal road through Megara to Corinth. He suddenly found a roadblock which he expected to be manned by Greek soldiers but to his surprise a German Lieutenant in charge of eight parachutists leapt on his running board with drawn revolver. He requested the Colonel to drive back to Athens, while the Germans followed in commandeered Greek cars. It was pitch dark. No sooner had the Colonel gone several miles down the road than he stopped the car and with the driver dived into the woods. After walking several miles, he found another pre-arranged beach around Megara, where a British destroyer took him and his companion off. —Reuter.

Half-A-Dozen Newspaper Offices Raided

Calcutta C. I. D.'s Hunt For Mukherjee's Statement On Dacca Riots

CALCUTTA, May 1.

The special branch police searched the offices of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" and "Yugantar" for about two hours this afternoon. A copy of the statement on Dacca situation by Dr. Shyamprasad Mukherjee, working President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, is understood to have been seized from the office of the "Yugantar".

The special branch police searched the office of "Desh Darpan," a Punjabi weekly early this morning for four hours and seized the issues of the paper dated April 13 containing the statement issued by Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukherjee on the Dacca riot situation. Police also searched the residence of the editor.

MAHASABHA OFFICE SEARCHED

The special branch police, Calcutta, searched the office of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha for two hours this evening.

The special branch police also raided this afternoon the offices of "Basumati" and "Bharat," two Bengali dailies.

Nizam's Gift To Royal Navy

LONDON, May 1.

In acknowledgment of receipt of 150 thousand sterling from the Nizam of Hyderabad for the provision of a Corvette for service of the Royal Navy, the Admiralty has directed one of the Corvettes now being built to be named "Hyderabad".—Reuter.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Lunching at the Taj yesterday I got a glimpse of Sir Reginald Maxwell, the Home Member of the Government of India. He looked a little tired after all the questions he had been answering. Maxwell caught my eye because of a new line he had struck in sartorial art—a revival of the Victorian double-breasted coat—the sort of thing which in journalism would be called a "three-decker." I noticed he was partial to salad, which is only natural considering the number of occasions on which he is expected to remain cool.

* * * *

At yet another a hen party—the finest poultry I ever laid eyes on.

* * * *

Frank Collins of the "Sporting Times" was taking notes, which probably read: "Must tell our Editor I saw the Countess or Duchess or which is it?"

* * * *

Headline in yesterday's "Sentinel": "Woman with nine children offers Satyagraha."

About time!

* * * *

A man walks in here and tells me, he wants to take up journalism! (At the moment he has a Rs. 60 job as a teacher). Such a man is called an idealist.

* * * *

The Babu Panalal Jain High School Magazine, addressed to the Half-Column, caught my eye because of an essay by a fourth standard boy entitled: "The Ungrateful Snake." It reads:

"Long, long ago, there lived a man in England named Mr. Robert. He was a farmer.

Once when he came home, he saw a snake frozen with the cold, for, it was winter and the days were extremely cold.

Farmer C. Robert took it home. He was a kind man. So he put it near the fire and gave it milk. Slowly the snake became warm, and in a short time it was quite well.

The farmer's little child was playing in the room. The snake suddenly darted towards the child to bite it. At once the farmer took up an axe and cut the snake into two."

I think it's beautiful, don't you?

To Avoid Another War

Benes On Need For Constructice Post-War Settlement

LONDON, May 1.

The prime necessity for a constructive settlement at the end of the present war in order to avoid still another European war is stressed by Dr. Benes, the Czech President in an interview published in the Dutch newspaper 'Vrij Nederland' to-day.

Hitler, states Dr. Benes, no longers controls the events; the German dictator is driven or dragged along by his own war machine. He must act but his acts cannot change his inevitable fate—defeat.

"The Germans must go back to the old borders—the borders before the invasion of Austria. I believe in a long armistice of two or three years in which all would be regulated that arose from the war so as to make final peace constructive." Dr. Benes adds.

He declares that Sudetenland will again become part of Czechoslovakia but European, American and Russian aid is desired in organising the final settlement.

Willkie's Call For More Ships And Destroyers For Britain

NEW YORK, May 1.

Transfer of more ships and destroyers from the United States to Britain and if necessary provision for United States Trans-Atlantic convoys are urged by Mr. Wendell Willkie in an article in the current issue of the widely read "Colliers Weekly."

Mr. Willkie's article is a vigorous reply to an Isolationist article written by Col. Lindbergh which appeared in a recent issue of the same magazine. The views expressed by Mr. Willkie are editorially endorsed as "wise and upright." "We should furnish Britain with ships", wrote Mr. Willkie, "ships in our docks and coastwide trade as well as impounded ships of other nations, ships we are building, ships until it hurts. Give Britain destroyers and if necessary, convoy the production of our factories and farms so that England will survive."

The combined production of England, America, Canada and Australia would give Britain air superiority in 1942-43, Mr. Willkie declared "when the peoples of the conquered countries, perhaps even the enslaved Germans will arise.—Reuter.

Treatment Of War Prisoners

British Protest To Germany

LONDON, May 1.

Great Britain has made strong representations to the German Government against reprisals taken against British war prisoners in Germany, although this is forbidden by the Prisoners of War Convention

An official announcement to-day states that news has reached the War Office that 500 British Officer prisoners in Germany were moved to camps with inferior amenities on the ground that the conditions in officers prisoners of war camp in Canada did not conform to the requirements of the Prisoners of War Convention. The Canadian camp had, in fact, been favourably reported on by a delegate of the International Red Cross Committee, says the announcement.

Representatives of the Protecting Power and a delegate of the International Red Cross Committee reported that one camp to which the British have been transferred was overcrowded and in both camps, hygenic conditions were unsatisfactory. Overcrowding has since been relieved by the transfer of 150 officers to another camp and orders were issued towards the end of March to carry out certain improvements in the camps after the Germans had received favourable reports on the Canadian camps from Switzerland.

British representations were made through the Protecting Power.—Reuter.

ITALIANS OCCUPY IONIAN ISLANDS

LONDON, May 1.

The Italians claim to have occupied the Ionian Islands of Cephalonia, Zante and Leukas.—Reuter.

MATSUOKA INDISPOSED

TOKYO, May 1.

Mr. Matsuoka, the Japanese Foreign Minister, is slightly indisposed. Consequently the conference between the Cabinet and Defence Chiefs scheduled for to-day had to be postponed.—Reuter.

A Good Marksman

LONDON, May 1.

Though he has never before handled a tommy gun, His Majesty the King during a visit to the Southern Command to-day found the "heart" of an enemy soldier silhoutte target with the first four shots fired from the shoulder position.

Lowering the gun to the waist, the King again registered many hits on the target in a sequence of seventeen shots. The Queen stood behind applauding his good marksmanship.—Reuter.

Enemy Advance In Egypt Likely

CAIRO, May 2.

The Axis forces on the Egyptian Frontier are on the point of attempting a short advance, said a military spokesman on Thursday.

The similarity to Italian tactics in the present movement of forces suggested the presence of a large proportion of Italians in the three columns drawn up round Sollum.

Axis troop dispositions were at the bottom of the "Hellfire" Pass with a force protecting the flank of the pass and also in Sollum itself.

It is not by any means a large force and hence the preparations to advance are difficult to understand unless they are intended to keep up the Germans' spirits. Reinforcements are slowly dribbling up, possibly convoyed across to a point near Tunis and then sneaked along in French territorial waters for disembarkation at Tripoli.

The attack on Tobruk appears to have been made by Italian troops and tanks according to a military spokesman. There is no evidence of Germans' participation. Reports hitherto are scanty and it is difficult to ascertain exactly what is happening there.

Capture Of Italians

As regards Abyssinia military circles greet with much satisfaction the news of the capture of over 5,000 Italians. They say that there are signs that Italian native troops are tending to desert gradually and that White troops are trying to hold them together so that the capture of a large number of White troops is an important achievement.—Reuter.

AWAITING A CRACK AT HITLER:

Stark Destructions Only Strengthens Peoples' Determination

Homeless And Bereaved Citizens Await Time When Hitler Will Get It Back In Full Measure

LONDON, May 1.

Reuter's special reporter in Plymouth writes:—

These soft spoken west country men and women are just plumbmad with Hitler. Many have lost their homes, their businesses and relatives, but this is not the overriding consideration. They do not mourn—they do not lament—they just want to have a crack at Hitler.

The reason for massed raids on Plymouth was obviously to break the morale.

In blasting Plymouth Hitler hoped to make the British squeal. He has succeeded, but that squeal was not a Hitlerian squeal, and it has achieved a raging tornado of hate and burning determination to hit back.

These people of the West Country are not as those of the major cities. Their tempo is slower. They are church-goers. But this morning an old Plymouth lady of 90 blushed at her own language.

Hitler had demolished her home and also some lovely honey she had secured from the Venerable Abbot of Buckfast Abbey. Justifiably she was aggrieved.

I regret to say that this old lady called Hitler a "swine" in the next breath she dismissed her own affairs.

"I see," she said, "that they have got most of our boys out of Greece. It takes a long time to get the British Empire together, but that man is beaten already, yet he does not know it."

This typifies the spirit of these wonderful people.

Groping over ruined buildings I felt like a jackal. I had to see the stark reality of Hitler's conception of war and I was a "Paul Pry."

Against the spirit of Plymouth this was an unenviable task. Watching people salve what belongings remained from their homes I felt emotionally exhausted.

Hearing their comments on this violent blitzkreig, I was emotionally uplifted. In this aperture of stark tragedy—in this smoke-ridden miasma—I have not seen a single tear.

Already they are discussing among themselves how they shall repair their city. They go to the blitzed Guildhall and there survey the lists of dead and missing: They shrug their shoulders and curse Hitler.

So much for breaking of the morale! There are some people here in Plymouth who are carrying bundles. While a man of household will cart away some cherished household possessions, his wife has in her arms the children.

Some have had to take to the surrounding moors. They sleep there with insecurity and with the most meagre of covering, and in the day they return to Plymouth.

Notwithstanding their agony, they board the buses of Plymouth in high good humour, and Hitler has not yet been able to destroy that singularly British institution—the queue. Even in their sorrow these people to retain their sense of orderliness.

I doff my hat to the civic authorities of this amazing city.

Notwithstanding Hitler's pounding there is food in plenty. It may be that a shop has no front, no back or no wall, but on the site thereof a butcher, a baker or a candlestick-maker continues to ply his trade. The people of Plymouth have electric light, gas and water—a prodigy of effort on the part of those whose task it was to meet a situaion of overwhelming ghastliness.

Plymouth presents a wonderful picture. There is no sign of strain on the faces of the people who must necessarily continue their shopping.

Girls are still chic—men still rustically spruce. But listen to the conversation of the girls.

"We are not afraid of parachutists. Let them touch the ground and we will deal with them."

These women, too, talk of how they gave succour to one another. "Your need is greater than mine" is the tenor of their backchat.—Reuter

KARACHI, May 2.—It is understood that the Central Government have approved the Second Road programme of the Government of Sind, involving an expenditure of Rs. 8 lakhs.—United Press.

Utmost Help To China Needed

As Much To U. S. And British Interest As To Chinese

NEW YORK, May 2.

"It is my earnest hope that free and peace loving America will soon see the apparent cynicism and utter inconsistency of her position", said Mr. Quo Tai Chi, the New Chinese Foreign Minister, at a dinner in his honour by several Sino-American societies.

"I am on my way from battered London to bombed Chungking. As the war threatens to spread to the Southern Pacific, China will assume an increasingly important partnership in the present scheme of things.

It is as much to American and British interests as to Chinese that the United States and Britain must give the utmost help to the Chinese to strengthen the defences of China's backdoor".—Reuter.

Million Jap. Troops In China Now

CHUNGKING, May 2.

The "Japanese incident" now involves six separate armies estimated to total more than a million men. These Japanese comprise of 36 divisions and 20 mixed brigades. The armies are being concentrated at Peiping, Taiyuan, Shantung, Shanghai, Hankow and Canton.

The Japanese have occupied Kiatzusu and Wangli. Their advance is continuing.—Reuter.

BR. AMBASSADOR TO CHINA

KUNMING (South-West China): Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, the British Ambassador to China, arrived at Kunming to-day by the Burma road. He is on his way back to Chungking after visiting Shanghai and Singapore and is continuing the journey to-morrow. It is now disclosed that the British Consulate at Kunming was slightly damaged in the Japanese air raid on Tuesday.—Reuter

JUGOSLAV SHIPS ORDERED TO IGNORE JUGOSLAV INSTRUCTIONS

LONDON, May 1.

The following message has been issued to all Jugoslav ships on the authority of the Royal Jugoslav Government, states a British Admiralty announcement:

"Ships are to ignore all instructions emerging from Jugoslavia All Jugoslav ships are under orders of Government which directs those at sea to British or United States port.—Reuter.

MUTT AND JEFF—Just Trying to Give Radio Announcers Some New Stuff — By BUD FISHER

YOU ON THE RADIO? DON'T MAKE ME LAFF!
HONEST! I'M GONNA TELL FUNNY STORIES ON THE RADIO TONIGHT!
THAT NIGHT
HELLO, FOLKS! THIS IS = LITTLE JEFF, THE MICROPHONE MICROBE
WHAT DID THE LITTLE CALF SAY TO THE SILO? --- SHE SAID, "IS MY FODDER IN THERE?"
AND DO YOU KNOW WHAT THE OCEAN SAYS TO THE SHORE?
IT DOESN'T SAY ANYTHING --- IT JUST WAVES!
-AND THEN THE LITTLE FIRECRACKER SAID TO THE BIG FIRECRACKER, "I GOT A BIGGER POP THAN YOU!"

POLSON'S PACKET BUTTER

Increased Prices for Polson's Packet Butter due to costs of Milk and Cream are now an absolute necessity as we maintain a rigid STANDARD OF GUARANTEED PURITY.

We purchase pure milk and cream at the sources of supply and check on the spot by scientific tests. Many other butter makers are obliged to convey cream to city dairies over long distances, involving as long as 3 days' delay before churning. Apart from obviously stale cream, they risk receiving cream which may be adulterated where no system of scientific tests are possible.

We guarantee PURITY and therefore maintain the prices consistent with that QUALITY.

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"Britannia" Sunk By Enemy Raider

MASTER, CAPTAIN, SEVERAL OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF CREW MISSING

SIMLA, May 2.

A Press Communique states: The Government of India regret to announce that the s.s. "Britannia", which sailed from the United Kingdom for India towards the end of February last, was sunk by an enemy raider. From information so far received, it is known that the following civilian passengers are safe:—

Mr. N. I. Barzer, Miss G Blicq, Mr. F. Bower, Miss O. E. Copeland, Mr. C. Clark, Mr. A Crapper, Miss E. Croyden, Dr. G. L Das Gupta, Rev. M. Fox, Miss C. E. M. Gale, Rev. A Maloney, Mr D. P. MacDonald, Miss N. G. L Morgan, Mr. A. C. Mitter, Mr. S. E. Mutton, Miss M. E. McCallum Stewart, Mr. N. C. Patel, Miss A. Reynolds, Mr. C. Steuart.

Of thirteen military passengers on board, the following are known to be safe:—

Second-Lieutenants B. H. W. Alden, R. E. G. Cox, F. J. Lansley, J. R. Noyce, J. D. Rhodes, K. V. Smith, A. Wright, E. I. Yale, and E. A. Bodle.

Four are missing:— Second-Lieutenants M. Bucknall, N. H. Coy, W. A. Gordon and C. E. Steer.

Of the ship's officers the four following are so far known to be safe:—

Mr. Gicar, Second Officer, Mr. Leitch, Fourth Officer, Mr. Matheson, Chief Engineer, Mr. Miller, 2nd Engineer.

No news is available regarding the Master, Captain A. Collie, the Chief Officer, Mr. J. K. MacMillan, the Purser, Mr. A. Woodrow, or the Second Officer, Mr. David Barclay.

KNOWN SURVIVORS OF INDIAN CREW

The following members of the Indian crew are among the known survivors reported to date:—

1st tindel, Esoof Cassum, 2nd tindel, Goolam Mohamed Emambux; 3rd tindel, Sk. Goolam Sk. Baile; FIREMEN, Enoos Dawood, Esmail Ayoob, Zorakhan Sherdilkhan; OILMEN, Mohamed Vazeer, Feeroz Mohamed Allee, Rahim Allee Somaria, Amir Allee Abil Mohamed; LASCARS, Ismail Hoossain, Moideen Meera, Mohamed Andoo, Abdool Razack, Oosman Allee, Mohideen Bawa, Pilla Ragaw, Abdool Sao, Moosa Mohamed, Abdurahaman Hussain, Cassum M. K. Allee, Mohamed Hossein; TRIMMERS, Mukaram Painda Mohamed, Edroos Sk. Mohamed, Ahmed Jan Saida-Jan, Pardasee Jaukee; Bhandary, Ahmed Haji Hasson, (Bhandary's mate), Noormahomed Adam; TRIMMER, Patigoal Mashroo; DECK TOPASS, Parboo Saroop, Mahomed Ummar; (Officer's boy,) Cihtodio Pereira; COOKS, Antonio Fernandes, Anathal P. Castelino, Joaquim M. Fernandes, Salvadore Fernandes, Luis J. Pindo; PANTRYMEN, Mathews M. Goes, Sebastiao Dalgado, Silvester D'Souza; BARKEEPER, Peter X. Correa; ASST. STORES, Marciano D'Sa; CHIEF BAKER, Jose V. Mascarenhas; GENERAL SERVANTS, Santan Marques, Caetan M. Fernandes, Santano Rodrigues, Marcelino Rodrigues, Domingo J. Pindo, Piedade Barretto, Ludavic K. Fernandes, Damacino D'Silva, Joaquim D'Souza, Lawrencino F. Fernandes, Frances Fernandes, Lawrence M. Menezes, Minguel C. Couthino, Jose X. D'Silva, Louis C. D'Souza, Lou's Albaino D'Souza, Xavier Baretto; SCULLION, Pedro Rodriques, Mess Room Mate, Peter D'Costa; SALOON TOPASS, Remedio A. Fernandes; TOPASS, John Anton Fernandes, Bitancore Fernandes, Francis D'Costa.

Should news of any further survivors be received, it will be announced.—A. P.

Enthusiastic Celebration Of May Day

Labour, Congressmen, Students Demonstrate Jointly In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, May 1.

Calcutta celebrated May Day with great enthusiasm. A mass meeting was held this afternoon at the Shraddanand Park under the presidency of Dr. Charuchandra Banerjee, Vice-President of the B.P.C.C. (suspended) and vice-president of the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress. A resolution was adopted at the meeting urging workers of the world to unite.

A big demonstration was held at the base of Ochterloney monument. The Labour Party, the Bengal Provincial Students' Federation and the Worward Bloc also joined in the celebrations and sent fraternal greetings to workers world over.—United Press.

MAY DAY MESSAGE TO WORKERS IN OCCUPIED EUROPE

English-speaking Races, Sole Hope Of Oppressed Millions

LONDON, May 1.

As a round off to May Day, British Labour leaders, in addition to the Belgian veteran M. Camille Huysmans and Mr. William Green of the American Federation of Labour, broadcast messages of encouragement to the workers of European countries now under German domination.

Mr. Attlee, Dr. Dalton, Mr. Bevin, Sir Walter Citrine and Mr. Alexander, the First Lord of Admiralty, were amongst the British speakers.

Mr. Alexander epitomised the spirit of the messages in assuring the Scandinavians that the English-speaking races were now the sole earthly hope of the millions of oppressed people in Europe. The British sea power was now growing in strength daily and would play a decisive part in the struggle, Mr. Alexander declared. —Reuter.

"HOW DIRTY MOHAN LOOKS, AND HIS CLOTHES HAVE JUST BEEN WASHED. THEY NEVER SEEM TO LOOK CLEAN AND MOHAN'S FATHER ALWAYS KEEPS GRUMBLING AT ME. NOT ONLY THE CLOTHES BUT THE HOUSE IS SO UNTIDY AND GLOOMY TOO - I REALLY DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO."
"WE USED TO BE LIKE THAT TILL MY HUSBAND SAW A FILM WHICH CHANGED OUR LIVES.
... A FILM THAT SHOWED THE SECRET OF SUNLIGHT SOAP. IT IS A PURE SOAP WHICH IS A VERITABLE ENEMY OF DIRT AND DRABNESS. ITS PLENTIFUL LATHER GENTLY AND QUICKLY REMOVES DIRT AND MAKES THINGS LIKE NEW. IT IS SO GENTLE THAT IT CANNOT HARM EVEN THE TENDEREST SKIN AND IT HAS A LOVELY SCENT. ABOVE ALL IT IS EXTREMELY ECONOMICAL."
"LAKSHMI BEHN WAS TELLING ME HOW WONDERFUL SUNLIGHT SOAP IS. PLEASE BRING ME A TABLET TODAY, I WANT TO TRY IT."
SOME TIME LATER
"HOW OUR LIFE HAS CHANGED IN A SHORT TIME. WE ARE ALL HAPPY AND HEALTHY AND THE HOUSE SEEMS SO BRIGHT AND PLEASANT."
"MY WORK SEEMS MUCH LIGHTER TOO. IT IS ALL THE DOING OF SUNLIGHT SOAP."
SUNLIGHT SOAP
SUNLIGHT SOAP
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SUNLIGHT SOAP
SUNLIGHT SOAP
SUNLIGHT SOAP

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Future Lies In Solidarity Of Working Class

B. P. T. U. C. Protests Against Indore Firing

The following resolutions were passed by the B.P.T.U.C. at its meeting on the 1st inst.:—

"On this historical occasion of 'May Day' the B.P.T.U.C. expresses its solidarity with workers all over the world in their present hour of trial and tribulation on account of the international situation and strongly feels that it is now more than ever necessary to demonstrate fully the unity and strength of the working class movement with a spirit of courage and determination."

"This meeting of the B.P.T.U.C. expresses its strong protest against the firing by the Police on the Mill workers of Indore who have been fighting for the grant of dearness allowance."

"COME TO END OF RESOURCES"

Magistrate's Remarks In Convicting Mother Of 9 Children

AMRITSAR, May 1.

"Judging from the fact that a mother of nine children has been allowed to offer Satyagraha one would think that the Provincial Congress Committee had come to the end of its resources in the matter of material available for such demonstration," observed the Additional District Magistrate while convicting Shrimati Shanti Devi under Rule 121 of the Defence of India Rules (preparation to offer Satyagraha.)

Shanti Devi was sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the court.

The Magistrate continued "It is really a big pity that the accused should have allowed her so-called sense of duty to the country to outweigh her sacred duty as a mother. Under the circumstances I for one cannot be a party to make two innocent little children share with their mother the rigours of jail life".

Continuing the Magistrate remarked "I find the accused guilty under Rule 121 of the Defence of India Rules. However, in assessing the sentence for the accused I think it is essentially a case where justice should be tempered with humanitarian sentiment.

The accused's husband has deposed that they have as many as nine children. Of them one is two years old while the other a baby of three months, still at the accused's breast.

If I send her to jail she must of course take both these children with her to jail leaving the husband shift as best as he may, in looking after the remaining seven children.

I feel that the body or the organisation responsible for would-be Satyagrahis should exercise much greater scrutiny to ensure that women who have such heavy domestic responsibilities are not allowed to run to a place which is not properly theirs".—A. P.

IFTIKARUDDIN MEETS MAHATMA

Talks On Communal Unity Issue

WARDHA, May 2.

It is learnt that Mian Iftikar-ud-Din, of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, resumed his discussions with Mahatma Gandhi on the general situation in India with particular reference to communal harmony. Dr. Rajendra Prasad also participated in the talks.

Acharya Kripalani, the General Secretary of the A. I. C. C., is arriving here to-morrow.—A. P.

CAN ACCUSED APPEAR AS COUNSEL?

Madras Chief Justice On Revision Application

MADRAS, May 2.

"The Court is asked to sanction the first accused stepping from the Dock to the Counsel's seats and appearing there as a Counsel. This is a startling proposition and I have no hesitation in holding that the order of the Magistrate is correct", observed the Chief Justice of the Madras High Court to-day dismissing the revision petition filed by Mr. Mohan Kumaramangalam, an accused in the City Communist Conspiracy Case, against the order of the Third Presidency Magistrate, refusing him permission to appear as Counsel on behalf of his co-accused in the case.

The Chief Justice in the course of his order dismissing the petition said: "A Counsel cannot appear in a case as a Counsel and as a party. There is no objection, either in a Criminal Court or in a Civil Court, for a Counsel conducting his own defence. But he cannot act in two capacities. Mr. K. Bashyam, Counsel for the petitioner, has not been able to produce any authority in support of his proposition. This is not surprising. There is, however, authority for the proposition that the first accused cannot be allowed to appear as Counsel for the co-accused."

It had been stated, that the procedure, if allowed, would facilitate the trial, but the Chief Justice held that the question before them was not one of expediency but of principle.

The petition, which was heard by a Bench consisting of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gentle, was therefore dismissed, Mr. Justice Gentle concurring with the views expressed by the Chief Justice.—A. P.

To Check Exploitation In Simla

NEW DELHI, May 2.

Under the Defence of India Rules the Government of India have issued two orders called the Simla House Rent Control Order and the Simla Hotels and Lodging Houses Control Order. The Orders come into force at once

When on a written complaint or otherwise the Controller has reason to believe that the rent of any house or charges made for board, lodging or any other service provided in any hotel or lodging house within the local limits into which these Orders apply, are excessive, he shall hold a summary enquiry and record the finding. The Controller would, if he finds the rents excessive, determine the fair rent to be charged for houses or board and lodging.—United Press.

Suburban Workers Celebrate May Day

Labour Advised To Fight Fascism

The workers in whatever countries they may be must offer a strong united front against the Fascist menace. This view was urged at a May Day meeting of the Municipal workers held at Chinchwadi under the auspices of the Bandra Municipal workers' Union. Radical Democratic Party and various other trade unions of Bombay city.

Mr. Tayab Shaikh, Mr. B.V. Marathe, well-known Labour leaders, Mr. Dayabhai Tulsi and other prominent workers addressed a huge gathering of workers on May Day celebrations. It was pointed out that the workers had to play a very prominent part in the present international crisis.

Mr. Shaikh addressing the meeting dwelt at length on the war situation and told the workers how Germany went Fascist in spite of certain conditions conducive to a world Socialist revolution.

The horror of Nazi concentration camps, the curtailment of even elementary liberties, the longer hours of work, denial of liberty of speech, association, etc. There was not one workers who did not give vent to surprise

Further, he said, that this war was not being fought by the ruling class of England, against Fascist Germany, but by the working-class. So it was their duty to see that Nazism, wherever it was, was trying to raise its head did not succeed.

Mr. Dayabhai Tulsi, a prominent worker of the Union, also urged unity in the working-class front.

The manifesto issued by the British working class was discussed.

The following resolutions were passed:—

"This meeting of the Bandra Municipal workers extends its fraternal greetings on this May Day to the workers of the world and calls upon them to present a united front against Nazism and Fascism, the avowed enemies of working class."

Six Injured In Delhi May Day Clash

NEW DELHI, May 2.

About half a dozen persons were injured, one seriously, in a clash which occurred last night between two rival groups of labourers who assembled to celebrate the "May Day" in Queens Garden under the presidency of Mr. K. P. Shankara, President of the Delhi Congress Leftist Group.

It is understood the trouble arose when a resolution appointing a Sub-Committee to establish unity among labourers was under discussion. A section of the labourers objected to the personnel of the Committee and a few persons rushed to the platform and created disturbance.

On receipt of information the police hastened to the spot and restored order.—United Press.

MIANWALI, May 2.—Saida, Khalas and Hayat—three notorious outlaws—who had escaped from the District Jail, Mianwali, on March last after firing at the jail guard, have been arrested.

Indian Trainees For Arms Production

The following cable has been received from London:—

The industrial correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" writes:—

Within a few days fifty young industrial workers will arrive for training in arms production. They are to spend four months in Government training centres and factories and then return to take part in a munitions drive in India. A further batch of fifty has also been selected and if the scheme is a success others will follow.

At first the men will be accommodated in a hostel under an Indian manager with an Indian cook, but as they adapt themselves to the new conditions, they are to be billeted out in pairs in homes of British workers.

Their training course is to be similar to that given to British trainees and in addition to board and lodging they will receive eight shilling weekly as pocket money and dependents' allowances, which will be paid by the Government of India.

To help India to develop her munitions industries, a number of instructors from Government training centres are being sent from this country.

Freight Rates For Tea Waste

CALCUTTA, May 2.

The railways will do all they can to encourage extraction of caffeine, says the Deputy Director of the Railway Board in a letter to the Secretary of the Indian Chemical Manufacturers Association on the reduction of freight rates for tea waste.

Assuring that the railways will give the question of reduction of freight rates for tea waste their earnest consideration, the Deputy Director informs the Association that copies of the representation made by the Association in this regard were being sent to the Assam Bengal and Eastern Bengal Railways for necessary action.—A. P.

MEERUT:—A Muslim Pahalwan succumbed to his injuries in Hospital following, it is alleged, an assault by two Muslim Pahalwans of the same Akhara in Vohalla Kotla. The assailants have not yet been arrested.

Bombay Company Gets Interim Injunction

Dispute Over Charter Of Steamship

CALCUTTA, May 2.

Before Mr. Justice Panckridge, an 'ex parte' application was made to-day on behalf of the Eastern Steam Navigation Company Limited of Bombay, asking for an interim injunction, pending the final disposal of the application, restraining the Indian Coastal Navigation Company Limited of Calcutta, from letting out on charter the steamship "Cossipore" to any person other than the petitioner, and from otherwise disposing of the same, or from dealing with the steamship in any matter, inconsistent with or which might interfere with or prevent the execution of the charter party by the defendant.

The petitioner's case was that it had been agreed between the representatives of the parties that the defendant, which was the owner of the steamship, would grant and the plaintiff would take a charter of the steamship on certain terms. The petitioner later prepared a charter party incorporating the terms agreed between the parties and sent two copies of the same from Bombay for execution by the defendant.

After correspondence the defendant eventually fixed the 26th/27th April for the vessel to commence loading cargo. The petitioner, thereupon, entered into arrangements with shippers in Calcutta for taking cargo on board the ship and notified the defendant of it. But the cargo belonging to the shippers and ready to be shipped by the said steamship had been lying at the Port Commissioners wharves since April 27 last.

The petitioner submitted that it was entitled to compensation by reason of the defendants' wrongful refusal to execute the charter party and for delay in delivering the steamship to the plaintiff in terms of the agreement. On account of the unusual shortage of coastal and cargo vessels at the present time it would be impossible for the petitioner to charter any other vessel of the same capacity as s.s. "Cossipore" on terms agreed upon between the petitioner and the defendant until the war was over and for an indefinite period thereafter. The petitioner alleged that in breach of its agreement the defendant was wrongfully trying to let out the vessel on charter party to some party other than the petitioner, and unless the defendant was restrained by injunction from delivering the vessel on charter to some other party or from otherwise disposing of the same, the petitioner would suffer irreparable loss and injury.

His Lordship issued an interim injunction as prayed for and fixed the hearing of the application for May 5 next.—A. P.

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LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

all political prisoners in India and other parts of the Empire

Another resolution passed by the conference viewed "with grave concern grievous lack of civil liberties in the territories under British colonial administration." Conditions of civil liberty, in the Colonial Empire, it was added, contributed a great challenge and a serious responsibility for the British people.

Several other delegates took part in the four points discussed by the Conference, Liberty of the subject, labour, freedom of expression and civil liberty in wartime. It was agreed that the detention of Mr Bustamant, Jamaica Trade Union leader, should be raised in the House of Commons by Mr George R. Strauss, M.P. (Labour). He will ask the Under Secretary to the Colonies what are the conditions of his detention and whether he will review the detention order.

Calcutta Editor Arrested

Mr. Niranjan Singh Sardar Singh, Editor of "Desh Darpan", a Calcutta weekly, was arrested on Friday afternoon by the Bombay Police under the Defence of India Rules.

He was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, who granted the Police application for an extension of bail pending the receipt of a warrant of arrest from Calcutta.

Current And Coming Indian Films

Kusum Deshpande and Dinkar Kamanna in 'Narad-Naradi' coming shortly to Majestic.

A Laugh-Blitz Is Coming

"Narad-Naradi" Booked For Majestic

It is going to be a laugh-blitz, one of the biggest ever directed from the screen. "Narad—Naradi," the Saraswati comedy that Famous Pictures will soon release at the Majestic will be an incessant shower of wit, fun and humour.

It was a stroke of imagination on the part of Dada Torney, to have chosen this subject for picturization For once, the sophisticated critic will not have the chance to say that mythological stories on the screen exploit the devotional tendency of the audience. "Narad-Naradi" is not a devotional subject. It is a story of Shree Krishna teaching a life's lesson to the greatest of his devotees, the sage Narad.

"Narad-Naradi" is clean fun. It is, at the same time, an intimate story. It mainly deals with the heavenly dream that Narad imagined married life to be, and the series of disillusioning shocks that he receives in real married life.

With Dinker Kamanna in the role of Narad and Kusum Deshpande playing the wife, there is lot of fun in store. The famous dramatist Mr. S. A. Shukla may be counted on to have given the dialogues the needed touch of chaste hilarity. It is expected to come to the Majestic as soon as the Curfew Order is withdrawn.

'Shejari' Sets New Standard

Indian Cinema Marches Ahead

Time and again, in every branch of Art, emerges a work that sums up the advance made by the art and indicating the trend of future development. "Shejari," the Prabhat Picture now receiving acclaim in Bombay, Delhi, and Lahore, is such a work of art. It lays down the lines of future development of the motion picture in India.

Who, even a year ago, would have thought it feasible to build a giant water-dam and then to blow it up just for dramatic effect? Who would have thought it possible to incorporate in a film so bold a pictorial metaphor as the "Shejari" wedding-scene? Did anyone so far think it necessary or possible to maintain an unfailing realism of scene and atmosphere as "Shejari" does?

With the advent of this Shantaram creation, things must now change in the entire field of Indian film production. Once the people have tasted this high-grade entertainment, they will naturally judge everything else in future by that standard. No longer will a scenario be able to yield to production convenience.

"Shejari"! has abridged the gulf between life and its screen reflection. No attempt based on a longer distance from life can in future pass the people.

Khurshid in 'Pardesi' at Lamington.

What F.A.B. Is Doing

Arousing Indian Youths' Martial Spirit

The trend of the current World War brings pertinently home to India the lesson of the histories of all nations, that a prime requisite of national existence and advancement is the cultivation of the martial spirit among its youth. Politically, views may differ as to the extent of the part that India should take in the present war; but there can be no two opinions on the point that India—now or under a future Swaraj—should be prepared to defend her own integrity and eager to fulfil her historic mission of securing justice for mankind.

Without entering into controversial politics, the bare fact may be stated, that martial consciousness does not exist in this country today to an extent that historical tradition should have secured. The youth does not have that interest in martial careers which is necessary in a modern country. Far more young men think of the Civil Service or the Judiciary than of Aviation or Naval Engineering.

Ignorance of these latter careers, largely due to lack of contact, has need to be urgently removed. A proper step towards the necessary enlightenment is being taken by the Film Advisory Board through its programme of propaganda pictures.

There is no more impressive method of education or propaganda than the visual one; and such interest films as "Sappers and Miners", "Air Pilots" and "Royal Indian Navy" that the F.A.B. production unit is making, should go a long way to awaken our youth to useful and essentially patriotic avenues of careers, which have long been neglected.

It is but right, as the F.A.B. has arranged, that these films should be produced in all the principal Indian languages and exhibited extensively throughout the land.

Stars Set Well In "Khazanchi"

Pancholi Qualifies For Big Plans

Pancholi Art Pictures are reported to be making big plans for their future productions. Punjabi films were their mainstay so far; the ascent now will be on Hindi Pictures.

Well might it be so. Their initial success in Hindi-film production justifies the elaborateness of their future plans. If Ramola could be made the "rage", if an unknown Manorama could be made the star what could not be done with a Shanta Apte in the cast?

From the point of view of securing the maximum benefit of the artiste's talent, Pancholi's "Khazanchi" is worth studying. It looks as if each character in the story was conceived with the particular artiste in view; that each situation was so devised as to suit particular artiste who would appear in it. A clever observer can even notice that the shortcomings of the artistes (all artistes have shortcomings) have been very cleverly kept away from the audience. Anyone who has not observed this, will find it interesting to do so and to pay a second visit to 'Khazanchi" for the purpose. The point is that producer Pancholi knows how to present his stars.

No wonder, "Khazanchi" is maintaining its popularity at the Krishna, the Curfew notwithstanding.

SAIGAL CANNOT LEAVE NEW THEATRES

With reference to the news about Saigal joining Pancholi Art Pictures, Mr. B. N. Sircar, the New Theatres' Chief, has issued the following statement:—

"With reference to the announcement made in certain papers about Mr. Saigal's appearing in a film to be produced by a certain film producing concern, it is hereby informed that Kundan Lal Saigal, an artiste of Messrs. New Theatres Ltd., Calcutta, is under contract with the said company and is, therefore, not free to join any other film producing company in any capacity whatsoever.

Saigal in 'Lagan' at Minerva.

Bengali Film In Bombay

"Parasmani" At Pathe And Kohinoor

Shree Bharat Luxmi's new social romantic hit "Parasmani" in Bengali will be released at Kohinoor and Pathe on Sunday morning at 9-30 and 10-30 a.m. respectively, after its record run of continuous 25 weeks in Calcutta.

It will be acknowledged in all circles that "Parasmani" is a departure from the general run of social films as are made in this country—and an enjoyable departure for the matter of that. The whole drama is woven around the life of a debouched nobleman who feels for his country and serves his cause but who is of this earth and earthly. A contradiction in an extraordinary character is very clearly and realistically portrayed by Durgadas Banerjee. The direction and character delineation have a clarity and force that engage immediate attention.

Interwoven in the arresting plot are delightful comedy situations and glittering dance sequences one of which presents a spectacular Burmese dance performed by a galaxy of beautiful girls and establishing a new tradition.

Supporting Banerjee is an admirable cast including two of the Indian screen's most beautiful girls Jyotsana Gupta and Rani Bala.

"Parasmani" is directed by Profulla Roy who has several outstanding successes to his credit.

Chitra's 'Kanchan' Will Portray Leela's First Dance

With the completion of a big and elaborate Dance Sequence of Leela Chitnis on the banks of a river and amidst lovely lotuses Chitra Productions "Kanchan" now enters the editing rooms for the final trimmings.

It is expected that 'Kanchan' will now be finally finished and censored. In the meantime arrangements are being made for its all India Premiere in Bombay.

Leela Chitnis has done all that she could, to do full justice to the role assigned to her as 'Kanchan' and her fans especially will have something new in store for them to see in 'Kanchan' and more particularly her dance which she has given for the first time since her entry into the films.

Conferences are going on every day between Sardar Chandulal Shah and Mr. C. R. Gvalani for announcing a big programme of Pictures during the season 1941-42, and it is expected that by the first week of May a big announcement will be made, of not only the names of the pictures but the names of the very best society ladies and gentlemen, who will be assisting Chitra Productions, to achieve their objects.

'Pardesi' In 11th Week At Lamington

Ranjit production 'Pardesi' has captivated public mind with the fine songs therein sung by Snehaprabha and Khurshid. Director Chaturbhuj Doshi has every reason to be proud of this production of his. Motilal and Bilimoria also give honest portrayals of the roles assigned to them in this picture.

Ummeed In Fifth Week At Opera House

The new Ranjit film 'Ummeed' is now in the fifth week and for its obvious fun-making characterestic it is quite popular at Opera House although the Curfew Order interfers with its programmes.

Ishwarlal and Prabha in 'Ummeed'.

What Will You See In 'Amrit'

Filmic Treatment Of Problem Of Poverty

'Amrit'—a combined effort of foremost writer, director and stars. Owing to the communal disturbances in the city and the enforcement to the Curfew Order, the release-date of Navayug's long-awaited Social picture 'Amrit' had to be postponed. Now instead of being released on 3rd May as announced, 'Amrit' will have its premiere at New West End a few weeks later.

So the expectant picturegoers will have to wait for some weeks more before they can see 'Amrit'. 'Amrit' is product of the combined efforts and intelligence of some of India's foremost stars, one of our foremost directors and Maharashtra's foremost author.

PROBLEMS—INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIAL

Incidentally in view of his past screenplays like 'Chhaya' and 'Devta' and in view of his recent utterances, especially his presidential address at Sholapur Literary conference, the story of "Amrit" by V. S. Khandekar is expected to be a noteworthy attempt to tackle some of our social and economic problems in a realistic manner. In most of our social stories the problems discussed are usually purely individual and have no bearing on society in general; this has been the criticism as much as against social novels as social films and no one has more vehemently criticised this trend in presenting social subjects in the fiction form than Mr. Khandekar, the author of 'Amrit' the theme of the picture tackles the relations between the rich and the poor—the causes of conflict and the ways to concord and amity.

SUNDAY SHOW AT METRO

The Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture "Come Live With Me", starring James Stewart and Hedy Lamarr, will be shown on Sunday, May 4th, at 10 A.M. to cater for patrons who were unable to see it during the week because of the Curfew. The regular matinee prices will prevail.

"PREMNAGAR" WINS PICTURE-GOERS' PLAUDITS

If audience reaction is any criterion of the public approval of a picture, then Bhavnani production's rural picture 'Premnagar' has won the public approval. For a fully packed house at Novelty last Saturday afternoon witnessed the premiere of 'Premnagar'; and the applause that greeted situations, songs and dialogues manifested the fact that the audience liked the picture immensely.

To those who have not yet seen it and are eager to know before seeing it the views of those who have already seen it, one can only point out that during the past few days picture-goers are seen emerging out of Novelty with laudable comments on the picture. Of course, the comments are varied, and different picture-goers seem to appreciate different features in the picture.

Some, for instance, have formed a very high opinion about the presentation of rural India in 'Premnagar', they aver that in this picture village-folks are shown as they are and no attempt is made merely to glorify them, white-washing their faults. Their ignorance, belief in superstitions, black-magic, jealousy, passion and selfishness not to forget their impoverishment, all these factors that determine to a large extent the happiness or tragedy of the village-people's life are depicted in the picture, which at the face of it is merely a tale of two sisters and two brothers thrown in together in the game of passion and love.

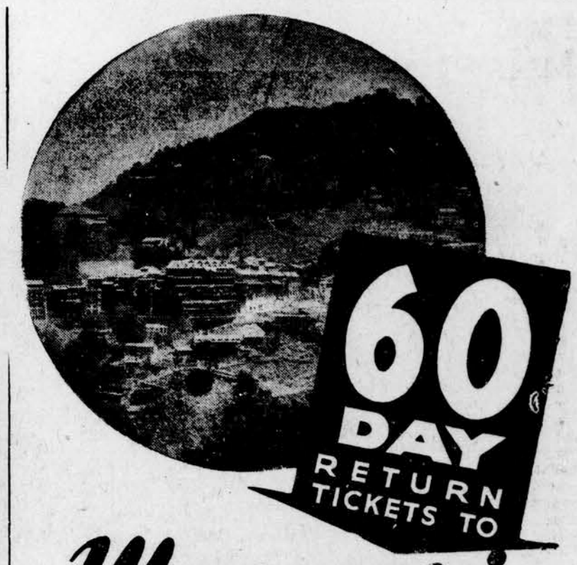
THRILLING AIR TOPICAL NEXT WEEK "Fighter Pilots", An F. A. B. Release

On Friday next, the Film Advisory Board will release at most foreign-film theatres the latest war topical received from the British Ministry of Information, "Fighter Pilots". The Board has had the topical dubbed in the principal Indian languages and the Hindustani version will be generally released in Indian-picture houses in Bombay on the following day, May 10.

"Fighter Pilots" is a dramatic essay on the heroic activities of the Royal Air Force. It does what the newsreels cannot do, viz., to give the R.A.F. activities in their full perspective and in their proper synthesis.

The topical gives both phases of Britain's air activity, defensive and offensive. It is cleverly edited from motion pictures made specially for the Government in the course of air actions.

A scene from 'Hudson Bay' at Regal. Last is Paul Muni as the renegade rebel.



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Details from Station Masters of the Station mentioned above or from the Information Bureau, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay.

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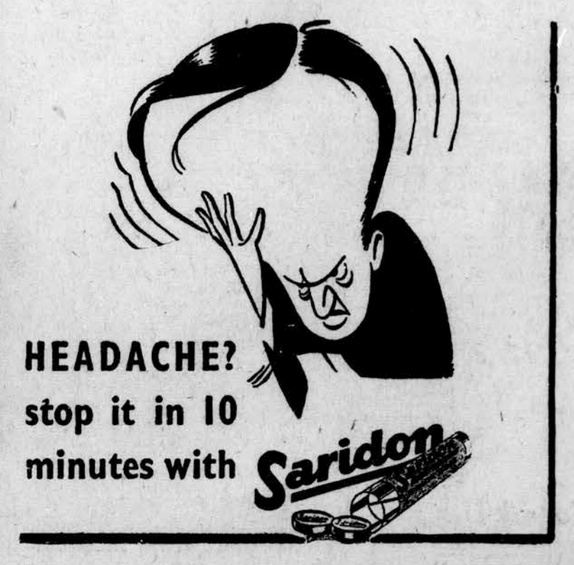

Nadkarni Cup

Muslim Sports And B. E. S. T. Draw

A Thrilling Finish After Two-Goal Lead By Muslims

The meeting between the Muslim Sports and the B.E.S.T. in the third round of the Nadkarni Cup Tournament produced thrilling football on Friday. The Tramwaymen with the famous Butchi of the Y.M.C.A. in their attacking line, started off very well. They were within their opponents danger zone several times but they were unable to score. The Muslims got into their strides gradually and in the fifteenth minute Rashad beat the Tramway custodian with a beauty. Thereafter the ball travelled from end to end at a rapid pace and both the goals had narrow escapes on several occasions. When the interval arrived the Muslims were leading by one goal to nil.

RASHAD'S DOUBLE

Seven minutes after resumption, Rashad scored the second goal of the day and this seemed to seal the fate of the B.E.S.T. But the Tramwaymen made a grand recovery and their luck which had evaded them for the best part of the match smiled on them at last. Ten minutes before the call of time, Butchi reduced the margin and seven minutes later Shantaram booked the equaliser. It was really very creditable on the part of the Tramwaymen to level up matters after they were two goals down for fifty minutes of the engagement. The match will be replayed on Monday next.

RESULT.

Muslim Sports	2 goals
B.E.S.T.	2 goals.

TEAMS.

Muslim Sports: Razi; Abdul and Alam; Faqir, Mohsin and Mulloo; Aziz, Basit, Bashi, Rashad and Ibrahim.

B.E.S.T.: Fernandez; Rana and D'Souza; Ellasha, Telang and G. Ram; Michael, Shantaram, Shivram, Butchi and J. D'Souza.

Referee: E. Faria.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

5-30 p.m. Y.M.C.A. v. W.I.A.A. Staff.

Bengal Club Cup League Week-end Fixtures

The following matches in the Bengal Club Cup League conducted by the Indian Football League, will be played at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground, Parel during this week-end.

SATURDAY, MAY 3.

4-35 p.m. Jagannath Fishermen v. Matunga Athletic Club.

5-35 p.m. Bengal Club v. Bright Star.

SUNDAY, MAY 4.

4-35 p.m. Y.M.C.A. v. Indian Gymkhana.

5-35 p.m. Bhoiwada v. Khatau

Madras United Club Gold Cup Hockey

MADRAS, May 2.

The semi-final match in Madras United Club Gold Cup Hockey Tourney between Ferozepore District Hockey Association and the M. and S. M. Railway Sports Club "A" ended in a draw this evening with one goal all.—A. P.

Obaidullah Khan Gold Cup Hockey

BHOPAL, May 2.

Two matches were played in the first round of the All-India Obaidullah Khan Gold Cup Hockey tournament last evening.

Feroz Club, Bhopal, beat the Hindu Gymkhana Bhopal 5/1.

Rashidia "B" beat Sulemania Oriental School 1/0.—A. P.

Calcutta Football League

CALCUTTA, May 2.

The following are results of matches in the Calcutta Football League (First Division) played this evening:—

Rangers 1 E. B. Railway 1.

Police 3 Customs 0.

Dalhousie 1 A British Regimental Team 1.—A. P.

BEIGHTON CUP HOCKEY

Commentary On To-day's Final Match Will Be Relayed

CALCUTTA, May 2.

The Calcutta Station of All-India Radio will relay from the Calcutta Football Club ground a running commentary in English on the final of the Beighton Cup Hockey tournament between the Delhi Youngs and the Bhopal Wanderers to-morrow (May 3) at 4/30 p.m. (I.S.T.)—A. P.

'DANCING TIME' WINS THOUSAND GUINEAS

NEWMARKET, May 1.

Lord Glaneley's DANCING TIME, whose only previous appearance on the race course was when it was unplaced last year, gained an unexpected victory in the Thousand Guineas classic race for fillies beating Mr. Arthur James's BEAUSITE by one length in a thrilling finish.

Peter Beatty's KEYSTONE, rated the best filly last year, was the third a further two lengths behind. The favourite MERCY, unbeaten in five races last year, failed to stay and finished seventh.

BETTING:— 100/8 DANCING TIME, 7/1 BEAUSITE, 11/2 KEYSTONE.

The winning jockey was Dick Perryman, who has now won the Thousand Guineas thrice.

FROM TRICHY JAIL TO MADRAS SENATE?

MADRAS, May 2.

It is learnt that Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Former Minister, Mr. K. Venkateswami Naidu, Deputy President of the Madras Legislative Council and Mr. D. Ramasubba Reddi, M.L.C., have filed their nomination papers for the forthcoming elections to the Madras University Senate by the members of the Madras Legislative Council.

They are all now undergoing imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules in Trichinopoly Central Jail.—A. P.

The wedding will take place in Mysore of H. H. the Maharaja of Bharatpur with the youngest sister of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore on June 18, 1941.

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AN ANNA WISE" AND A RUPEE FOOLISH —

"An Anna wise and a Rupee foolish," means simply this:—

Buy a cheap article and it won't last long. Pay a little more and you get your money's *real* worth.

Take a simple thing like pencils. A Venus pencil costs an Anna more, but it lasts a long, long time. You get good lead and experienced workmanship, and a fine pencil that will express your message clearly and cleanly.

A cheap pencil has a poor lead and breaks. You waste your money by constant sharpening.

Be wise and buy a quality pencil!

वीनस पेन्सील्स

Karachi Workers' "No" To Manager

Demand Apology From Electric Supply Corporation Official

KARACHI, May 2.

About 300 employees of the Karachi Electric Supply Corporation went on strike this morning as a protest against the alleged ill-treatment meted out to employees by an official of the Corporation. All efforts of the Labour Commissioner and local leaders to bring about a settlement failed.

The employees held a meeting later and decided not to resume work unless and until the official concerned tenders an apology. The Manager of the Corporation, it is learned, assured the employees that he would enquire into their legitimate grievances if they returned to work unconditionally, but the strikers declined to do so.

The strikers are remaining peaceful. A large contingent of Police force has been posted in the vicinity of the Corporation.—United Press.

Sankara Jayanti Celebration

His Holiness Sree Jagadguru Sree Sankaracharya of Kanchi Kamakotipeetam, Kumbakonam has bestowed the title of Dharmadhikari on Shree Mylapore Subramania Sastrigal in recognition of his services to the Hindu Religion by the establishment of the Sree Sankara Mutt of Matunga (where tuition is given to all in vedic and vaidika subjects). Prasad has also been sent by His Holiness. The title will be presented to Sree Mylapore Subramania Sastrigal in the presence of His Holiness Shree Jagadguru Sree Sankaracharya of Govardhan Mutt, Puri on Sunday the 4th inst. at 9 p.m. the last day of the Sree Sankara Jayanti utsav by Vishnupuram Sree Chandrasekara Sastrigal. Vedantavibhushana A. R. Venkatarama Sastrigal who has been specially deputed from Kumbakonam for giving public lectures will also be present.

The following is the programme for to-day (Saturday). 3 to 6 p.m. Competition in Geeta recitation (for boys) and in Rudra, Chamaka, Purushasookta and Taittiriyopanishad (for students of the Veda class). 7 p.m. Bhajan. 8 to 9 p.m. Lecture (in Tamil) by His Holiness Shree Jagadguru on Sanathana Dharma Mahatmya. 9 p.m. Harikatha (in Tamil) (from the Ramayana) by Shree Annaswamy Bhagawatar on Vibheeshana Saranagati.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

36 Teams To Play In Harwood League

(BY LOOKER—ON)

The Nadkarni Cup Football Tournament which was started nearly a month ago, is now drawing to a close. Jagannath Fishermen have already reached the penultimate stage and by the time these lines appear in print and the B.E.S.T. and the Muslim Sports will have decided between themselves as to who would figure in the semi-final round. The other two places are being challenged by the Y.M.C.A., holders, W.I.A.A. Staff, St. Francis and Central Bank. From what we have seen of these teams we may safely predict that the final issue will be a pretty tough one indeed for those who will earn the night to have a say in the matter. That means some interesting matches during the next few days.

WESTERN INDIA CHAMPIONSHIP

Following the Nadkarni Cup will be staged the Western India Championship. The entries for it will close on May 7 and the tournament will commence on 12th. As there is no restriction to class or composition of the teams as in the Nadkarni Cup, I expect all the important civil and military teams to participate in this competition. Knock-out tournaments are generally held after the Leagues. But there are so many of them in the list at present that the League has to be played in between. Those who start practising early will no doubt reap the benefit of it. We may therefore see some startling results during the progress of this tournament.

HARWOOD LEAGUE

The Harwood League will have three divisions again this year. The first division, which will start at the end of this month, will have ten teams in its composition. And they are the Welch Regiment, Y.M.C.A., Heavy Battery, Bombay Gymkhana, South Kanara, B.E.S.T., City Police, W.I.A.A. Staff, B.B.&C.I. Railway, and Reinforcement Camp. The Welshmen were the Winners last year and the Y.M.C.A. runners up. There is no doubt that these two teams will fight hard to be at the top again. But there are other sides like the City Police, and W.I.A.A. Staff, who have been promoted from the Junior Division, who will give the leaders a good run for their money. The B.E.S.T. have also improved their combination, particularly the attack by the acquisition of Butchi the prominent Y.M.C.A. player.

The Second Division will be composed of ten teams and the third sixteen. These will be played at the St. Xaviers College Gymkhana ground at Parel and will commence on the twelfth of this month. With so many teams it will be difficult to manage them on one ground. I believe the G.I.P. Railway ground at Parel will also be utilised occasionally. It is plain that football is growing as popular as cricket and hockey in Bombay. In fact, soccer attracts more fans and draws much more gate-money than hockey. As for cricket one cannot say how it will fare if its fans were asked to pay every day to witness a match. Perhaps their love will greatly diminish!

CRICKET LEAGUE IN CALCUTTA

That brings me to a piece of happy news from Calcutta. The Bengal Gymkhana has now definitely decided to have league matches in cricket from next season. They will be one and a half day engagements. I have no doubt that this decision to systematise Calcutta Cricket will have a far-reaching effect on the game in Bengal. It may not take them many years now to challenge the supremacy of the other provinces without the preponderance of European players in their teams. Bombay is still cogitating over their old scheme. Or I believe the Bombay Cricket Association has quietly shelved it for a long rest. So much for the anxiety of our cricket gods to improve the game in this City!

GHAUS MAHOMED APOLOGISES

It is somewhat gratifying to learn that Ghaus Mahomed, Iftikhar Ahmed and Anwar Hussain, three of the tennis stars who broke the Bihar Tennis Tournament at Patna a few months ago, have now realised their mistake and have expressed their regret to the Bihar Committee. They have also given an assurance that they would not act in this unsporting manner again. But what about an apology to Mr. P. R. Das, their generous host? Have they offered it to him as they ought to? I cannot see how they can be pardoned without an expression of regret to him. It appears that Yudhistir Singh, Y. R. Savur, and Sohan Lal have not repented as yet. In fact the last-named player has added fuel to the fire. Evidently he does want to play competitive tennis any more.

Govt. Insurance Business Goes To Non-Indian Companies

Federation Of Indian Chambers Appeals To Indian Concerns To Take To Swadeshi Insurance Even At A Sacrifice

The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has issued the following circular to all Member-bodies regarding placing of insurance business.

"In spite of strenuous efforts made by Indian insurance companies to secure insurance business from Central and Provincial Governments in respect of insurance of Government and semi-Government buildings, most of the Government insurance business is concentrated in the hands of non-Indian insurance companies.

The Indian insurance concerns, most of which are comparatively of recent growth, are thus left without any appreciable Government support and patronage in respect of Government business. Though representations are being made to Government to give indirect protection and support to indigenous insurance companies by placing their insurance business with them, not much headway has so far been made in this direction.

The Committee of the Federation, therefore, feel that an attempt should be made by way of issuing an appeal to all Indian-owned and Indian-managed concerns, through the Member-bodies of the Federation, with a view to impress upon them the extent of advantage and help which Indian concerns would be in a position to afford to Indian insurance companies, if they all decide to place their insurance business with Indian insurance companies, even at a small financial sacrifice to themselves.

As most of the non-Indian insurance companies are of long standing and have, in most cases, financial resources at their back, they are in a position to offer greater inducement, either openly or secretly, to the insured, and thus oust their Indian competitors from the field. The Committee expect that it is up to the Indian concerns to see that in the interest of their own country's venture, all possible support and patronage is accorded to Indian insurance companies by placing all their insurance business with them. The Committee trust that you will kindly issue an appeal to your constituent members, requesting them to place their insurance business with Indian insurance concerns.

HOSHIARPUR HUNGER-STRIKE

Given Up Unconditionally When Prosecution Was Ordered, Says Press Note

LAHORE, May 2.

A number of misleading reports, says a press note, have been published in the local press regarding the hunger-strike of political prisoners in the Hoshiarpur sub-jail.

According to one report, the Satyagrahis resorted to hunger-strike due to the ill-treatment of the jail authorities. Again it was stated that the prisoners gave up the hunger-strike as their demands were acceded to. Both these reports are incorrect.

The prisoners went on hunger-strike not because they were treated badly, but because they wanted volley ball and other games, more gur, interviews inside the jail, which facilities were against the provisions of the jail manual, and were not in the power of the jail authorities to provide. Secondly, they gave up the hunger-strike unconditionally, when prosecution was ordered, and not because their demands were acceded to.—A. P.

KHADI WORK IN SIND

A. I. S. A. Sanctions Rs. 30,000

KARACHI, May 2.

The All-India Spinners' Association, Wardha, has sanctioned Rs. 30,000 for expanding and consolidating the khadi work in Sind.—United Press.

SIMLA, May 2.—The Viceroy, Marchioness of Linlithgow and party returned to Simla to-day from their spring tour.—A. P.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN FRENCH INDIAN CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Ordinance Makes Verdict Of Superior Court Of Appeal Final

CHUNDERNAGORE, May 2.

An important change has been made in the jurisprudence of criminal procedure by a recent ordinance of General de Gaulle's War Cabinet.

Reference against the verdict of the Superior Court of Appeal at Pondicherry to the Court of final revision in Paris known as the 'cour de cassation' hitherto involved a suspension of the verdict of the Superior Court of Appeal, in all cases, including those on capital punishment.

During hostilities, the 'cour de cassation' cannot be reached and the position of an appellant from the verdict of the Superior Court of Appeal at Pondicherry becomes precarious and uncertain. To obviate this difficulty, General de Gaulle's Government has issued an ordinance removing the suspensary clause and making the verdict of the Superior Court of Appeal final and immediately operative, unless that court itself orders the suspension of the verdict in cases it deems suitable.

Cases involving capital punishment are removed from the operation of this Ordinance and in consequence persons condemned to death will enjoy a temporary reprieve during the continuance of the present war.—A. P.

NO TRUCK WITH ELECTIONS

PESHAWAR, May 2.

Congressmen and Khudai Khidmatgars of the N.W.F.P. have been directed not to take part in elections of any kind in this Province till further notice, according to a circular issued by the Secretary, F.P.C.C. under orders of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.—A. P.

Stay-In-Strike Declared Illegal

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

The Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur has declared the stay-in-strike as illegal, and therefore the Council of Action of the Nagpur Textile Union decided to ask the workers not to stay in the mills, but to carry their General strike from outside. The Union bitterly complained against the interference of the Government.

Mr. Rameshwar Agnibhoj, an ex-minister of Khare's second cabinet was released from the Nagpur Central Jail on the expiry of his term of imprisonment. Immediately after his release, Mr. Agnibhoj left for Sevagram to meet Bapuji.

Poisonous BITES & STINGS Soon Healed.

The World-Famed, Antiseptic Ointment.

WHEN you're bitten or stung by insects, poison is injected into your skin. This causes painful swellings and sores to develop almost immediately. To prevent complications you must promptly smear on Zam-Buk. This famous Ointment keeps the sore places healthy and soon heals them up. The refined herbal oils in Zam-Buk are easily absorbed into the tissues. Thus pain is soothed, swelling and redness reduced and any unpleasant discharge dried up. Poison germs and festering are completely overcome by the valuable antiseptic properties in Zam-Buk. So, if you would save hours of pain and suffering be sure to use Zam-Buk. Also for cuts, eczema, etc.

Zam-Buk Ointment Rs. 1 or Rs. 2-4. Zam-Buk Soap in small or large tablets. Zam-Buk Powder in sprinkler tins.

Use **ZAM-BUK HERBAL OINTMENT**

YOUR FAMILY WILL LOVE YOU FOR IT

IMPROVE YOUR FOOD THIS EASY WAY!

The surest and easiest way to get your family's admiration and hold it is to cook with Desiccated Coconut. Thousands of Indian mothers like you have found that Desiccated Coconut is not only economical as a food-ingredient but also an indispensable part of every delicious meal. That's because it is made from the best quality coconut and because it retains all the richness, flavour and properties of the original nut.

BETTER FLAVOUR The nut used for Desiccated Coconut is specially cultivated and fully ripened. It is more nourishing because the kernel has been allowed to absorb all extra sap which contains most vitamins.

READY TO USE It makes your life easier because it comes to you grated and saves you drudgery. It is also more economical because you cannot waste it and because each pound contains 3—4 fully-matured nuts.

REPUTATION: The manufacture of Desiccated Coconut has been carried on for over fifty years.

CONSUMPTION: More than seventy million pounds of Ceylon Desiccated Coconut are used yearly throughout the world.

DESICCATED COCONUT

For addresses of wholesale dealers and stockists in Bombay and elsewhere in India or for full information and samples apply to

THE CEYLON TRADE COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA, Ceylon House, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

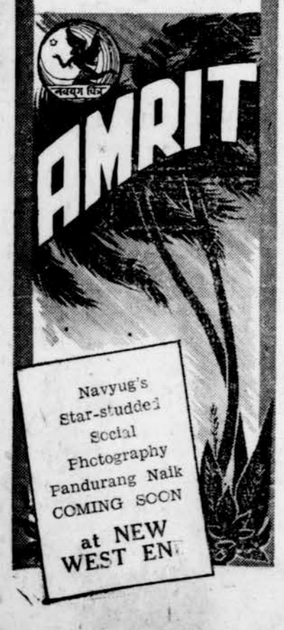
5TH WEEK
'Khazanchi'
(A PANCHOLI ART PICTURE)
AT
KRISHNA (Dubash Theatre)

15TH WEEK
PRABHAT'S
SHEJARI
(Marathi)
AT
CENTRAL
Daily at 3-30 p.m.
Show of PADOSI has been cancelled

DAILY 3 SHOWS IF NO CURFEW
EDWARD
AT 4, 6-30 AND 10 P. M.
ALSO EXTRA SHOWS ON SAT. At 1-30 P. M. and ON SUN, AT 10-30 AND 1-30 P. M.
PARAMOUNT'S TECHNICOLOR
TYPHOON
STARRING.
DOROTHY LAMOUR
ROBERT PRESTON

HINDMATA
Daily At 4-30, 7 & 10 P. M.
To-day & To-morrow at 2 p.m.
TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK
NEW THEATRES'
DELIGHTFUL SOCIAL HIT
"ZINDAGI"
Starring:
SAIGAL, JAMUNA, PAHARI SANYAL, etc.

Commencing TO-DAY
DESTINY FATE
made young playmates part asunder!
"MATLABI DUNIA"
RANJIT'S SOCIAL with
MADHURI —RAJA SANDOW, CHARLIE, GHORY, DIXIT, KHATOON, Etc.
Daily: 4, 6-45, & 9-45 p. m.
Matinee TO-DAY and TOMORROW 1-15 p. m.
CHITRA
VINCENT ROAD DADAR.

A PAGEANT OF HUMAN MISERY
DEFEAT & TRIUMPH
V. S. Khandekar's Story brought to Screen by Winayak


Navyug's Star-studded Social Photography Pandurang Naik COMING SOON at NEW WEST EN

Jailed City Fathers To Lose Their Seats?

Govt.'s Instructions To Madras Corporation

MADRAS, May 1.

The Government of Madras, it is learnt, have asked the Commissioner of the Corporation of Madras to send notices to the councillors of the Aldermen of the Corporation, who are serving a term of imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules, intimating them, it is alleged, they cease to hold office as councillors under Sec. 53 (1) (1) of the City Municipal Act.

This cancels Government's previous orders that such councillors cannot be deemed to have lost their seats by reason of their absence from the meetings of the Council for three consecutive months.

Issue For Court

It is understood that the Government have directed the Commissioner to apply to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, under Sec. 54 of the Act, for a decision on the question whether they have become disqualified or not, in case these councillors do not admit the allegation and claim that they are not disqualified.

The Government it is also understood have instructed the Inspector-General of Prisons to arrange for the prompt delivery of the notices to the councillors in prison and to despatch their replies as soon as possible.—A. P.

Congress Executives Suspended

CALCUTTA, May 1.

In accordance with the resolution of the Executive Council of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, passed on April 20th, Executive Committees of the twelve District Congress Committees, including their office-bearers, have been suspended and one person in each centre has been appointed to carry on the work of the District Congress Committee.—A. P.

ADVOCATE GETS SIX MONTHS' & FINE

CHITTOOR, May 1.

Mr. R. Venkata Reddy, an Advocate of Chittoor, offered Satyagraha to-day by shouting anti-war slogans and was sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 in default to two months' further imprisonment. He was placed in "A" Class.—A. P.

Help Assured To Hyderabad Cane-growers

HYDERABAD, (Dn), May 2.

An assurance that His Exalted Highness the Nizam Government would do all in their power to help the cane-growers to improve their earning capacity and the standard of living, was given by Sir Akbar Hydari, President of the Nizam's Executive Council, replying to an address presented to him by the cane-growers of Nizamabad when he visited the Bodhan Sugar Factory.

Sir Akbar advised the cane growers to grow more rice of an improved quality by scientific methods of cultivation, as the price of rice had already gone up.—

The phenomenal fall in the price of groundnut, added Sir Akbar Hydari, made it a practical possibility to use it as manure for the cultivation of paddy, and Government were taking practical steps to make this kind of manure available to the ryots.

Sir Akbar Hydari opened the Power Alcohol Factory. The Nizam's Government has already contributed Rs. 8,00,000 for utilisation in the factory of molasses for manufacturing power alcohol.

He also laid the foundation stone of the Central Offices of the Sugar Factory.—United Press.

Ayurvedic Hospital To Be Opened At Sevagram

NAGPUR, May 2.

An Ayurvedic free dispensary and hospital will shortly be established at Sevagram under the auspices of the All-India Ayurvedic Mahamandal.

This was decided following an interview which Dr. Lakshmipathi of Madras had with Mahatma Gandhi. Dr. Rajendra Prasad was also present.

One acre of land belonging to Mahatma Gandhi's ashram will be leased out to the Mahamandal to start work immediately

The hospital will be conducted under the direction of the Ayurvedic Mahamandal, which will bear all expenses of its maintenance.

A training centre for Ayurvedic teachers will also be located at Sevagram.—A. P.

INDUS WATERS DISPUTE

Tribunal Will Meet At Simla In September

KARACHI, May 2.

The Tribunal appointed by the Government of India to investigate the dispute between the Governments of the Punjab and Sind over the distribution of the waters of the Indus, will meet at Simla in September next.—United Press.

CANDHIJI'S PEACE EMISSARY FOR SIND

KARACHI, May 2.

It is learned that Gandhiji will depute Mr. Amratlal Thakorji from Wardha to preach communal harmony in this Province.—United Press.

Runaway Carriage Collides With Goods Train. Burnt

DALTONGANJ, May 2.

An accident occurred yesterday at Chipodoh station when a carriage attached to the Barkakana train ran away and collided with a goods train with the result the carriage was completely burnt. The engine buffer and headlight of the goods train were damaged.

None received injuries. Further details are lacking.—United Press.

KARACHI, MAY 2. Karachi is not likely to have a broadcasting station this year although a provision has already been made for a scheme in this year's budget.—A. P.

THE FILM THAT TEACHES A HEROIC PEACE!
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Naya Sansar
EVENING SHOWS AT ROXY
6th Week
TWO SHOWS DAILY: 3-30, 6-45 P. M.
MATINEE To-day & To-morrow, 12-30 noon.
ROXY
(New Queens Rd., Outside The Curfew Limits.)

Princess Akka Saheb Raje, granddaughter of Shrimant Aundh Raja, G.D. of London Art Academy, has opened a free school for women for cottage industries, homecraft, painting, etc. She is taking great interest in the welfare of women and Depressed Classes.

SCOTLAND YARD METHODS TO BEAT DOWN CRIME IN U. P.

LUCKNOW, May 2.

Scotland Yard methods of keeping a watch on criminals are being introduced in the United Provinces.

A Criminal Intelligence Bureau has been established presided over by an Inspector of Police. This will, to start with, prepare exhaustive dossiers of the various dacoit gangs now operating in the province.

While it will not undertake actual investigation of particular crimes, the Bureau will help the police as a sort of centre of reference, by providing information about active gangs, history of the gangsters, etc. A register of all stolen property will be maintained in the Bureau which will subsequently help the police in preliminary identification of stolen goods

For the present the scheme is being given a trial in Meerut and eleven other districts comprising the first range.—A.P.

SCOUTERS' TRAINING

An intensive training course, chiefly with a view to preparing scouters for the three camp practical tests of the Himalaya badge, which is the highest badge for the training of scout officers in the Hindustan Scout Association, will be held at Sitlakhet, district Almora, U.P., from May 20 to June 30, 1941, (both days inclusive)

The course will include training in handicrafts for a month, as suggested by the All-India Organisers' Conference held in October, 1940, and also instruction in A.R.P. and items of Physical education. Different forms of National Service will also receive due attention in the programme of training.

The admission fee for each candidate is Rs. 5 which should accompany the application. There will be a common mess run on behalf of the camp and those who wish to join it may do so on the payment in advance of Rs. 30 only for the full period. Those who do not wish to join this mess may make their own arrangements.

In order to reach Sitlakhet the intending candidates will have to alight at Haldwani, R. and K Ry., via Bareilly Junction, E. I. Ry., and take a bus to Kathpuria, which is situated between Ranikhet and Almora. From Kathpuria is a six miles jolly going up to Sitlakhet. Those who like may hike this distance or go in "Dandies" which can be made available on intimation being sent in advance.

Intending candidates will please write to Pandit Shri Ram Bajpai, National Organising Commissioner, Hindustan Scout Association, Allahabad,

Investiture Of 230 Scouters

An Investiture of about 230 scouters of the Short and Long Term course of the Training Institute for Physical Education, Kandivali, was held under the presidency of Sir Jehangir Bomanji Mehram, the President of the Hindustan Scouts' Association, Bombay South, on Saturday April 26 This year the Long Term pupils had a camp of ten days during March in the idyllic spot of Manori Island and the whole batch of 80 people lived in specially constructed huts made of bamboo and cocoanut leaves. The Short Term people went through an intensive Scouters' course of seven days at the Institute itself, and 230 scouters of both the courses were invested by the Organising Commissioner in the presence of a number of distinguished visitors and the staff of the Institute.

Sir Jehangir in his presidential address referred to his intimate connection with the Hindustan Scouts' Association now for over two years and expressed his happiness at watching through the good work that it was doing.

BENEVOLENT WORK DONE BY ST. DUNSTAN'S, LONDON

Appeal To Help Meet Growing Responsibilities

A few interesting facts about St. Dunstans, London are given in a pamphlet issued by the authorities, from which the following extracts are given:—

New War Blinded:—The Government has entrusted St. Dunstan's with the medical and surgical treatment of serious eye casualties amongst the Fighting Forces, the Home Defence and Auxiliary Services, the men of the Mercantile Marine and Fishing Fleets and also of civilians who may suffer serious eye injury from enemy action.

India and the Dominions have also adopted St. Dunstan's and the doors are open to members of the Colonial Forces, who may be blinded on active service. Week by week fresh casualties are coming to St. Dunstan's and the first civilian cases have now been received.

St. Dunstan's War Establishments:—With the enemy occupation of Northern France and the consistant fierce battles over the South Coast, it became necessary to evacuate St. Dunstan's Hospital. Shadow homes had already been established in different parts of the country. These are now realities.

Newly blinded men are nursed back to health and taught the first lessons in conquering blindness at a temporary hospital in Shropshire.

At an hotel in the North of England, Great War St. Dunstaners who have been ill receive convalescent care, and men who have had their homes wrecked by enemy bombing are given a period of rest and recuperation.

At a third centre in Dorset, 1914-1918 St. Dunstaners—old and seriously wounded men who up until the present time have lived permanently in the Hospital—have been satisfactorily housed.

Air Raids:—As the weeks of intensified aerial attack pass by an increasing number of old St. Dunstaners turn to us for help and refuge when their homes and businesses are blown out by bombs. Those old soldiers are meeting the enemy for the second time in good spirit. We cannot speak too highly of their fortitude. We are doing all we can to help them and their families. Their welfare will always be our first charge.

St. Dunstan's itself has had its share of aerial bombardment. Since the early days of September the Headquarters Offices have twice narrowly escaped demolition by high explosive bombs and destruction by fire as a result of incendiaries.

With the advent of newly blinded men to St Dunstan's an Employment Research Advisory Committee has been formed to consider new avenues of work for which war-blinded men might suitably be trained. This Committee is doing useful research work and through its influence the co-operation of many industrial and commercial concerns has been obtained.

There are, however, many professions and occupations which Great War St. Dunstaners have successfully carried out and the possibility of fresh openings in these is being carefully considered. It may be of interest to mention a few of them—

Professions:—Massage, Telephone Operating, Poultry Farming, Shorthand-typewriting.

Crafts:—Basket-making, Mat-making, Wool-rug making, Netting, Joinery.

A number of St. Dunstaners are successful shop-keepers, others are business men; one is the managing editor of a big newspaper in the Provinces, and last but not least several of our men have found their vocation in the Church.

It is our earnest hope that in due course, with the generous public support which has never failed us, the new war St. Dunstaners will be trained in as many walks of life as their predecessors. We hope to send forth a body of men—confident, happy, independent ready to take their place in the world again. Our responsibilities will not end there, for as with the Great War men, so with these New War boys, their life-long welfare will always be our constant charge.

Capt. Ian Fraser, Chairman of St. Dunstan's, in a personal note attached to the circular states:—

"Our responsibilities are growing. We have been put to considerable heavy expenditure in having to abandon our Hospital. Great War St. Dunstaners are constantly being bombed out of their homes and turning to us for help. Our Headquarters Offices have been almost completely wrecked by bombs and new premises have had to be rented for our Staff. Taxation at home is heavy and living as we do in the front line of war, it is improbable that our friends here will be able to help us to the same extent as they have in the past. We therefore rely on our good friends Overseas to help us through these years".

Woman Dies Of Sunstroke

CHITTOOR, May 1.

Chittoor experienced intense heat yesterday and the day before the temperature shooting upto 109 degrees. An aged woman is stated to have died of sunstroke.—A. P.

JUNAGADH AUTHORITIES WARN MISCHIEF-MONGERS

People Found Guilty Of Spreading Wild Rumours To Be Punished

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

JUNAGADH, (By Mail.)

The following communique has been issued by the Dewan of Junagadh State:

In consequence of the recent regrettable communal incident in Ahmedabad and some other places, it has come to the Dewan's notice that certain individuals with mischievous inclinations are spreading wild and groundless rumours with the view to create panic amongst the general public.

The Dewan desires to make it clear to all concerned and especially to the class of mischief-mongers referred to above that the Government, being fully alive to their responsibility for maintaining peace and order in their territory will take every necessary measure towards that end.

While the stern decision of the State administration to pursue unflinchingly the policy of setting deterrent examples to mischief-mongers whoever and wherever they are would, it is hoped, make such persons pause and reflect before venturing upon any such undesirable activity, the peace-loving and lay abiding public in the State will, the Dewan trusts, absolutely disregard any panicky rumours and go about their daily business in full confidence of the help and protection the State administration can always and will at any moment extend in any direction.

U. P. GOVT. GIVING ENCOURAGEMENT TO HARIJAN EDUCATION

LUCKNOW, May 2.

The encouragement that the education of depressed classes was receiving at the hands of Government was stressed by Choudhry Dharam Singh, speaking at the annual General meeting of the Depressed Classes Education Committee.

Mr. Karan Singh Kane ex-parliamentary secretary, presided.

The budget provision for depressed classes education during the current year was Rs. 4,47,200, said Choudhry Dharam Singh.

There was an increasing number of scholarships for post-graduates and the number of high school students had doubled.

Additional sums had been provided for supply of text books to depressed class students, both boys and girls reading in Anglo-vernacular institutions. As a special incentive scholarship had been reserved for depressed class students joining the engineering college at Roorkee and agricultural courses.—A. P.

Congressman Elected President

(From A Correspondent.)

PANVEL, May 1.

Mr. T. N Bedekar was unanimously elected president of the Panvel Municipality. He is staunch Congress worker and had been to jail thrice

PROFESSOR OF AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE PASSES AWAY

WARDHAGANJ, May 2.

Prof. J. P Trivedi of the Agriculture College, Poona, and Director of the Agricultural Institute, Anand, passed away in the early hours of this morning after a brief illness.

Prof. Trivedi was one the most devoted of the silent followers of Gandhiji Gandhiji was often near his sick-bed during this illness. The death has been a great shock to him. He went from Sevagram to Wardha to attend the funeral.—United Press.

TOMORROW MORNING
Simultaneously at
KOHINOOR Dadar 9-30 A.M.
PATHE Lamington Road 10-30 A.M.
DURGADAS BANERJEE
JYOTSANA GUPTA
RANI BALA
in Bharat Talkie Pictures'
'PARASMANI'
(in BENGALI)
introducing for the first time
A BURMESE DANCE
with beautiful girls
Directed by:
PROFULLA ROY
Ran 25 Weeks In Calcutta

WHAT PRICE INFATUATION!
4 A POET AND HIS FAIR PUPIL
Fourth Week
weave a Soul Stirring Psychological Drama!
IN
New Theatres' AND INDIA'S BEST
Lagan
Starring:
★ SAIGAL,
★ KANAN,
★ NAWAB,
Nemo, Jagdish etc.
Direction:
NITIN BOSE
MINERVA
Daily at 3-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 1 p.m.

THE CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
12 weeks on Broadway
MARGARET LOCKWOOD
REX HARRISON
NIGHT TRAIN TO MUNICH
"CRACKER JACK THRILLER" NEW YORK SUN
To-morrow Morning at 10-30
IRENE DUNNE in
HIGH, WIDE & HANDSOME

The REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
RENEGADE! TRAITOR! ROGUE!
...yet he saved a new world—for the man who had ordered him hanged!
PAUL MUNI
HUDSON'S BAY
GENE TIERNEY
LAIRD CREGAR · JOHN SUTTON
VIRGINIA FIELD · VINCENT PRICE
NIGEL BRUCE
A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE
Also LATEST WAR NEW.
Hear Roosevelt promise aid to Britain in stirring speech!

Trade And Finance

Short-Term Money Easy

Dealers In Securities On Sidelines

NERVOUSNESS IN SHARE BAZAR

Weekly Market Reviews

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
Bombay, May 2

MONEY

Conditions in the short-term money market continued to be easy throughout the period under review. Call money was unlendable even at 1/2 per cent while 3 to 6 months' money fetched little better than 1 per cent. Tenders for three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were on a larger scale than for some time past and the discount rate consequently dropped from Re. 0-13-8 to Re. 0-13-5 per cent per annum. The sale of intermediates by the Government during the week amounted to Rs 54.75 lacs. The absence of demand for money is also reflected in scheduled banks' balances with the Reserve Bank of India which have increased from Rs. 24.96 crores on 11th April to Rs. 26.42 crores on 18th April.

A drop of Rs. 1.44 crore in the active note circulation is revealed by the weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India, made upto 18th April 1941. The total note issue has expanded by Rs. 62.78 lacs and there is a corresponding rise in the Bank's holding of Rupee Coin. In the Banking Department, there is an all-round increase in Deposits. Government Deposits have gone up by Rs. 82.07 lacs and Bankers' by Rs. 163.23 lacs. Balances held abroad register a decline of Rs. 63.90 lacs, while Loans and Advances to Governments show an increase of Rs. 80 lacs.

The weekly statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India, compiled upto 18th April 1941, records a fall of Rs. 31.82 lacs in all kinds of Deposits. Investments are up by Rs. 30.18 lacs, while the item of Advances shows a drop of Rs. 15.54 lacs. The Bank's holding of Cash is down by Rs. 50.53 lacs.

GILTEDGED

The local giltedged market was devoid of any interest, both buyers and sellers preferring to keep to sidelines in view of the present European situation. Prices, in consequence, moved within a very narrow range. 5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan, in London, recorded a small improvement from £99 1/4 to £99 3/4 at the close, whilst its counterpart in the local market ranged between Rs. 94 and Rs. 94-8. The tone of the market at the close was fairly steady. Amongst other dated bonds, 2 3/4 per cent 1946-52 loan was listless at Rs. 97, 3 per cent 1941 bonds at Rs. 100-4 and 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan at Rs. 102-2. 3 per cent 1951-54 loan was quite steady at Rs. 99-6, 3 per cent 1963-65 loan at Rs 94-1 and 5 per cent 1945-55 (tax free) loan at Rs. 110-4. 4 per cent 1943 bonds showed little or no change around Rs. 104-4, 4 per cent 1960-70 loan remained static at Rs. 107-14 and 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 loan found sellers at Rs. 112-8. 3 per cent 1946 New Defence Bonds were quoted around Rs. 101-6 during the week.

EXCHANGE

The rupee/sterling exchange market continued to be dull and featureless with very few bills showing. For interbank transactions, sellers of Spot T T on London quoted 1s 5 63/64d and buyers 1s 5 63/64d with occasional business passing at 1s 5 31/32d Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:—

Sellers: T T for spot delivery and upto six months 1s 5 15/16d.

Buyers: T T for spot delivery and upto six months 1s 6d.

In the New York market, sterling was stabilised within the limits of the British Control rates and was quoted between 402.75 and 403.25 cents throughout the week. The Shanghai dollar was unchanged at 3 1/8d while the yen continued to be stuck at the familiar level of 1s 2 1/2d.

GOLD

The gold section of the local bullion market refused to be lively in spite of the speed of overseas events. Trading was cautious and inclined to be restricted with very little price variations. Spot gold was quoted between Rs. 42-10-9 and Rs. 42-14-6 throughout the week, the range being narrower in the latter part. May settlement stood at a premium of 9 pies at the end after being 1 1/4 annas over spot in the beginning, while the premium on June over May contracted from 1 3/4 annas to 1 1/4 annas at the close. Sovereigns maintained their price around Rs. 28-15 with variations of about an anna either way in conformity with fluctuations in the gold price. Floating stocks in the market are estimated around 4,50,000 tolas; arrivals from up-country are reported to have been smaller at 5,000 tolas a day due to local disturbances; while the average daily offtake is believed to be about 5,000 tolas. The highest and lowest rates touched were: Rs. 42-14-6 and Rs. 42-10-6 for spot, Rs. 42-15-9 and Rs. 42-11-9 for May settlement and Rs. 43-1 and Rs. 42-13-3 for June settlement.

SILVER

The silver market fully shared the dullness of gold throughout the period under review. The price of ready silver moved within the narrow margin of Rs. 62-9 and Rs. 62-14. The premium on May settlement, after being 1 1/2 annas in the beginning, was quoted at 1 anna at the close, while June settlement consistently stood 2 annas over May. In London, the market remained steady though idle in the main. The price of both cash and two months' forward delivery silver was literally fixed at 23 1/2d. and what little of trade and speculative demand was there was satisfied by the India Government and empire production sources. Stocks of the metal are believed to be about 13,500 bars. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 62-14 and Rs. 62-9 for spot, Rs. 62-15-6 and Rs. 62-10 for May settlement and Rs. 63-1-6 and Rs. 62-12 for June settlement.

SHARES

The stock market was characterised by extreme nervousness in the early part of the week under review and prices tumbled under selling pressure on a market completely bereft of buyers. During the latter part, however, there was a slight technical rally, but the undertone at the close was again easy. The main cause for the fall in the early part was the over-bought position of the market and the anxiety of earlier buyers to liquidate following news from Europe and Africa regarding the progress of the war.

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CALCUTTA

A better feeling was manifest in the jute section of the Calcutta market during the week under report and prices recorded moderate gains on some investment buying. The undertone of the market at the close was fairly steady.

MUSLIM AMBULANCE SOCIETY'S ACTIVITIES

The following are extracts from the ninth annual report of the Muslim Ambulance Society, and its allied bodies: The Muslim Ambulance and Nursing Divisions and the Muslim Ambulance Society's Centre:—

As would be apparent from the reports of the Ambulance and Nursing Divisions and the Centre, each branch has scrupulously kept up the high standard of service. This year was specially marked by the increased number of non-Muslims who made use of our transport service This fact is evinced from the newspaper reports that have appeared from time to time in some of the local papers. The hope expressed in our last year's report of an increase in the number of Ambulance Sisters is fulfilled to a certain extent inasmuch as seven new enrolments are reported this year. A very slow pace, no doubt, but heartening when the traditional purdah is taken into consideration. The scope of the Uursing Division is immense, and we must once again hope that more women will come forward to enlist their services to the suffering of the sick. The Centre's activities are considerable in view of the fact that eight classes were conducted during the year and 134 persons received instructions. Four lectures in Gujrati on A. R. P. were arranged by the Society. Owing to thin attendance at the first two lectures, the other two were abandoned. Mr. O. Mollier of the Social Workers' Society was kind enough to give these lectures. Our thanks are due to Mr. Mollier and the Social Workers' Society for their co-operation.

The Society had started a Turkish Earthquake Relief Fund to which a sum of Rs. 950-14 was subscribed. The amount was forwarded to the Viceroy's Turkish Earthquake Relief Fund. The list of Donors appears as an appendix.

The building of the Society completed last year is the greatest asset to the Society. It gives an annual gross rent of Rs. 1,512 (Rs. 126 per month) leaving the ground floor and a room on the first floor for the use of the Society. From the audited statement of accounts it would be noted that despite great odds the Society was able to steer clear of the financial difficulties which faced it at the commencement of the year. During the year the Bombay Municipal Corporation sanctioned a grant of Rs. 300 in recognition of the humanitarian services rendered to the citizens irrespective of caste or creed.

Muslim Ambulance Division:—As in past years the activities of the Division have been of a high standard. With the spread of the knowledge of our free service the demand of our ambulance is on the increase every year. During the year under report 996 invalids were transported in our ambulance as compared to 962 of last year. The members of the Division treated 42 cases. Nine public duties were performed and 25 cases were treated on these duties making a total of 1,063 cases as compared to 1,009 of last year.

Muslim Nursing Division:—Seven new enrolments were made in this year, and one name was struck off for death. The total strength being 20. Two cases were nursed and nine treated not on public duty. 196 Hospital attendances were performed by the members.

Muslim Ambulance Society's Centre:—Seven First Aid and one Home Nursing class was conducted for males and females respectively. 121 persons received training in First Aid and 13 in Home Nursing. Of these 64 passed First aid, one secured a voucher and one medallion. Nine females passed First Aid and Home Nursing Examination.

REPRESSION IN INDORE

Demand For Inquiry Into Firing On Workers' Procession

Sjt. Kanhaiyalal D. Vaidya, General Secretary of the Central India States Peoples' Conference and a member of the Standing Committee of the All-India States Peoples' Conference has issued a statement on the present Labour situation in Indore, demanding an impartial judicial inquiry into the recent firing on a workers' procession.

Sjt. Vaidya says:

Exploitation and repression of labour is going on in an organised way and has a lengthy history behind it. Since 1934 all the just demands of the textile labourers have been ruthlessly ignored and suppressed. Lala Gulzarilal Nanda had tried his best, for nearly ten years, to improve the condition of labourers but in vain.

The textile labourers of Indore who are more than 20,000 in number were conducting their strike quite peacefully from the 17th April. Their main demands are for 40 per cent increase in their wages as a dearness allowance and 9 hour day. From this it is clear that their fight is purely economic.

The labourers were going to hold a mass public meeting on the 27th April which was banned by the Government. The labourers thereupon decided to defy the ban by offering Satyagraha and informed the Magistrate accordingly. The Police surrounded the meeting place and the labourers returned to their homes peacefully.

The next day the labourers defied the ban. Prior to the arrest of Labour Satyagrahis Police made several Lathi charges whereby several persons were injured. Some workers were arrested and were taken to different Police Kotwalies. The labourers, went in procession to Police Kotwalies to see their leaders wnere the Police fired several rounds on the labourers, without the permission or presence of the Magistrate as a result of which several persons were seriously injured and were removed to hospital of whom four persons have succumbed to their injuries.

Section 144 and Curfew Order have now been promulgated Police and Military are patrolling the city. Orders prohibiting spread of news and selling of newspapers containing news of present situation have been promulgated under Defence Rules.

The Government "communique" on the happenings and firing is full of misleading facts and cannot justify such firing whereby four persons have died and a dozen of others have been wounded and disabled. An impartial and judicial enquiry alone can bring to light the real facts and satisfy the public.

B. P. WOMEN'S COUNCIL

Record Of Useful Activities For City's Well-being

Below are given extracts from the Bombay Presidency Women's Council's 22nd Annual Report January to December 1940:—

A very successful four-days' Conference was held during last February, largely attended by our members and delegates from Affiliated Societies and Branches. Talks on various subjects vitally affecting problems of women and children were given and discussed and several important resolutions were passed. It is a pleasure to note that the Conference is getting very popular and is a means of informing and attracting women of Bombay to the work of the Council.

The main work of the Labour Sub-Committee has again been that of organising and supervising Literacy and Sewing Classes for working women. At the DeLisle Road Centre, the standard of sewing done by women has been considerably improved and the Sub-Committee is now in a position to take orders for small articles of sewing, the proceeds from which are handed over to the women who have done the work. In visiting homes in the DeLisle Road, members are accompanied by a lady doctor who gives medical advice where necessary and we have been able to persuade women to go to the Local Hospitals for necessary treatment.

In the direction of Public Health our efforts have continued on the lines of least resistance, and were carried on to the extreme limit of practicability. Chawls, Schools, Markets and at least one Dharamshala were regularly visited by Health Units whose reports on the condition of these places, suggesting improvements etc., were forwarded to the authorities concerned for proper action.

Bombay beggars still keep us busy, I am sorry to report. We are resolved however, not to rest content till our cherished hopes here are fulfilled. Whether by legislation or other effective means, we must see this social harassment disappear from everywhere in public.

In Legislative affairs, the Council has pursued its traditional policy of championing and safeguarding women's rights and privileges. Every opportunity was taken to support legal measures, Provincial and Central, for the uplift of our sisters. We even interested ourselves in proceedings of Law Courts whenever women were concerned.

The Literacy aspect of our work has expanded considerably. Our field of service here is so wide and comprehensive now that the Sub-committee responsible for it was re-designated "Literacy and Education" which is of course a more fitting title in the circumstances.

The pet and growing daughter of ours (the Rescue Home) like her male prototype of Dicken's creation, is wanting more and more. Her conduct towards the unhappy deserving outcastes has been praiseworthy, but her own needs are at the same multiplying as is quite natural and understandable.

Orissa's First Paper Mill

1,750,000 Operatives In Indian Factories

"Statistics of Factories," relating to the year 1939, has now been published. A covering Note reviews the fifth year's working of the Factories Act, 1934. No amendment was made to the Act during the year.

The numbers of factories and operatives were again higher than any previously recorded figures. The number of factories rose from 10,782 in 1938 to 11,630 and the number of operatives from 1,737,755 to 1,751,137

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Among the new registrations of the year, a paper mill at Ib, Jharsuguda, the first of its kind in Orissa, a match factory at Lahore and the installation of a new plant in the Refinery of the Attock Oil Company at Rawalpindi (Punjab), a large motor tyre manufactory equipped with an excellent layout in Bombay and a hydrogenation plant for the manufacture of vegetable ghee, the second of its kind, in the United Provinces, may be mentioned. In Bombay, developments occurred in the artificial silk industry and in the oil pressing industry. There was expansion also among cotton spinning and weaving mills, engineering workshops, tobacco factories, sugar mills, saw mills, silk mills, oil mills, hosieries, bricks and tiles establishments, foundries and tanneries.

The number of workers employed in the cotton textile industry decreased from 512,228 to 488,554. Jute mills employed 298,967 in 1939, against 295,162 in 1938. The number of women employed decreased from 2,40,932 to 2,39,414. This is apparently due partly to changes in technical employment and partly to the reluctance of employers to employ persons who are subjected to special provisions involving a certain amount of additional responsibilities in the shape of maternity benefits, compulsory creches, etc. The employment of children continued to decrease. The percentage of women and children to the total factory population was 13.7 and .54 respectively as against 13.8 and .62 in 1938.

ACCIDENTS

The number of recorded accidents increased from 33,494 in 1938 to 36,006 in 1939. Fatal and minor accidents rose from 210 and 27,220 to 221 and 29,948 respectively, but serious accidents fell from 6,064 to 5,837. The incidence of all accidents per 100,000 operatives increased from 1,927 to 2,056.

HOUSING SCHEMES

Progress in housing schemes continued. In the United Provinces 997 quarters were constructed by factories during the year. Sugar factories were responsible for the bulk of the new accommodation. In Bombay also the sugar industry was responsible for considerable housing developments. The Kalamb Factory erected 24 two-roomed tenements with electric light and flush latrines; the Maharashtra factory spent Rs 40,000 on 48 two-room and 25 three room tenements, a school and a dispensary.

The Belvandy factory erected 14 three-room and 10 two-room tenements. The Belapur concern provided 60 single-room tenements at a cost of Rs 22,000. The Hubli Electric Supply concern provided 15 two-room and 12 single-room tenements. The Ahmedabad Municipality erected accommodation for 312 families at a cost of Rs. 3,30,000. The Bombay Municipality demolished 790 ground floor rooms of corrugated iron and rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 7,17,000.

In the Cordite Factory at Aravankadu, Nilgiris District (Madras), 11 permanent quarters for supervisory workmen costing Rs. 50,000 and 330 temporary quarters costing Rs. 88,000 are nearing completion. The U.M.S. Motor Workshops, Coimbatore, erected 22 quarters. The Coimbatore Kamala Mills Limited, Coimbatore, have provided 72 quarters.

CO-OPERATIVE SCHEME

The Madura Mills Company Limited, Madura, who employ 12,000 workers, have inaugurated a co-operative housing scheme; a Co-operative Society has been registered and the Company has agreed to advance Rs. 2,00,000 free of interest to the society to build model houses consisting of three or four rooms at a cost of about Rs. 600 each and offer them to the employees of the Mills at Madura. The cost will be recovered in monthly instalments in about 12 years. The Company has agreed to advance Rs. 1,50,000 for a similar scheme for the benefit of their workers at Ambasamudram.

The Government of India Press, New Delhi, have provided during the year 117 additional quarters for the use of their staff. In the Central Provinces and Berar, improved housing schemes have been adopted by the Potteries at Jubbulpore and Cement Asbestos Factory at Kymore.

The number of convictions obtained during the year was 1,569 as against 1,270 in 1938. The chief increases were in the Punjab (272) and Madras (158).

Hessian Market Advancing

Calcutta: May 1.

The Hessian market advancing gradually and moderate business was put through. Nine porters ready sold firmer at Rs. 17/8 May Rs. 17, June Rs. 16/3, July/Sept. Rs. 15, Oct/Dec. Rs. 14. In eleven porters Isolated business was done. In ready delivery basis at Rs. 21/6.

Heavy goods ruled slightly better. B. Twills and Liverpools ready sold at Rs. 33/8 and Rs. 37/6 respectively.

Pucca bales. No business was reported done with shippers or with mills to-day.

Kutch bales No business was reported done with mills to-day

Shellac. Lemon Superfine 33, Ordinary Superfine 31, Ordinary Fine 30, Standard 29, T. N. Ready 28, T. N. June Exchange 28/5, 12 per cent T N 26/8, No. 2 Kusmi 25/8, Byrakhy 22/4, Lac New Assam 17, Lac New Syam 16, Lac New Rangoon 16. Market dull. Import upto 25th 2,963 tons. Export upto 29th 59,109 chests.

RISK BABY'S HEALTH?
NEVER!
Would you risk your child's health by trying to save a few annas?...of course not! Then always be sure to use "Vaseline" Petroleum Jelly for baby, not a cheaper imitation. "Vaseline" Jelly is absolutely pure...safest to use. It is excellent for rash and chafed skin, clears it up quickly ...it keeps the tender skin soft and healthy. Apply it gently in baby's nostrils, too, to cleanse and lubricate...help prevent colds.
Keep a separate jar of "Vaseline" Jelly on hand for your baby. Buy one today—and be sure you get the genuine —look for the famous trade mark—
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TRADE MARK
Petroleum Jelly
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Vaseline
Petroleum Jelly
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NEW YORK, U.S.A.

MY THROAT IS SORE — WHAT CAN I DO FOR IT ?
GARGLE WITH LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC. IT DESTROYS THE GERMS BEFORE THEY DEVELOP. HELPS YOU KEEP WELL.
LISTERINE
LISTERINE THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

WIDESPREAD THUNDER-SHOWERS

POONA: May 2.

Thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Assam, Bengal and Mysore and local in Orissa, Bihar, Malabar and Southeast Madras. A few thundershowers are also reported in Madras Deccan, Chota Nagpur and Kashmir.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, Barisal 3 inches each; Mangalore, Vellore 2 each; Jalpaiguri, Salem, Mercara 1 1/2 each; Dhubri, Mysore, Cuddapah 1 each; Sibsagar, Calcutta, Darjeeling, Chittagong 3/4 each; Dibrugarh, Tezpur, Shillong, Bogra, Balasore, Chaibasa, Purnea, Coimbatore, Ootacamund 1/2 each; Jessore, Darbhanga, Trichinopoly 1/4 each.

Temperatures still continue 9 to 13 deg. above normal in the North-West Frontier Province, the Punjab and West United Provinces.

Forecast until the evening of 3rd inst.:—Thundershowers will continue to be widespread in Assam and Bengal and local in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, Mysore, South East Madras and Malabar. A few thunder showers will also occur in South Deccan, East United Provinces and extreme north of the country. The heat wave will continue in the North-West Frontier Province and the Punjab.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2nd May, 1941:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. +.006 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.8 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.0 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 90.6 deg. (0.6 above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 78.0 deg. (0.2 above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 72 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N N W.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hr.
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 116 mls.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 14 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 7

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2/5/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.3 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.01 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.80 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.00" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

LONDON RUBBER

London: May 1.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 14 buyers.

Maximum Prices For Rice Varieties

The Government of Bombay has notified the following fair maximum prices of leading varieties of Burma rice for wholesale and retail sales in Bombay city, effective from Friday, May 2, until further notice:

Description of quality.	Fair wholesale selling prices of importers. Rate for 168 lb. Rs.as.	Fair retail price. Rate per Paylee. As.ps.
Bassein Small Mills	11 6	8 3
Amba More No. 1	13 1	9 6
Amba More No. 2	12 14	9 3
Halwa (Khananto)	11 8	8 3
Madhia Mandla	13 1	9 3
Mandla Ordinary	12 10	9 0
Sugandhi No. 1	12 13	9 3
Sugandhi No. 2	12 11	9 0
Europe Quality	11 15	8 6
Special	11 2	8 0
Rangoon Small Mills	11 9	8 6

Wholesale rates will be five annas less in C.I.F. sales for reshipment from docks. When delivered thence in railway wagons, carts or lorries for carriage inland, this rate will be two annas less. When sold by Vakharias and Chhaparias a maximum margin of six annas over the wholesale rate is allowed. The retail rates are for cash purchases.

CHEERFUL TONE ON LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: May 1.

The Stock Exchange was cheerful dominated by Gilt-edgeds which advanced usefully on sustained reinvestment demand wherein Indian loans participated. Home rails also improved on fair support but apart from some buying in Iron Steel shares other sections were quiet. Advance in Traw 4 1/2 per cent from 84 to 86 was the feature of the foreign market, which generally firmly held. Wall Street market was very subdued.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: May 1.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian Stocks—	£
3 per cent 1948	88
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	99 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	78 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	104 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	103 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	112 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	111 3/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	8 11/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register)	70 1/2
National Bank of India	30 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: May 1.

T T London on New York 4.02 1/2 4.03 1/2; Madrid 40.50 official; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Bombay 1 1/4 annas over spot in the beginning, while the premium on June over May contracted from 1 3/4 annas to 1 1/4 annas at the close. Sovereigns maintained their price around Rs. 28-15 with variations of about an anna either way in conformity with fluctuations in the gold price. Floating stocks in the market are estimated around 4,50,000 tolas; arrivals from up-country are reported to have been smaller at 5,000 tolas a day due to local disturbances; while the average daily offtake is believed to be about 5,000 tolas. The highest and lowest rates touched were: Rs. 42-14-6 and Rs. 42-10-6 for spot, Rs. 42-15-9 and Rs. 42-11-9 for May settlement and Rs. 43-1 and Rs. 42-13-3 for June settlement.

SILVER

The silver market fully shared the dullness of gold throughout the period under review. The price of ready silver moved within the narrow margin of Rs. 62-9 and Rs. 62-14. The premium on May settlement, after being 1 1/2 annas in the beginning, was quoted at 1 anna at the close, while June settlement consistently stood 2 annas over May. In London, the market remained steady though idle in the main. The price of both cash and two months' forward delivery silver was literally fixed at 23 1/2d. and what little of trade and speculative demand was there was satisfied by the India Government and empire production sources. Stocks of the metal are believed to be about 13,500 bars. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 62-14 and Rs. 62-9 for spot, Rs. 62-15-6 and Rs. 62-10 for May settlement and Rs. 63-1-6 and Rs. 62-12 for June settlement.

SHARES

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CONVICTIONS UNDER SHOP ASSISTANTS' ACT

The following persons were convicted under Shop Assistants' Act:—

Chhotalal Chunilal, cloth merchant was charged for not giving a weekly holiday to his employees and was fined Rs. 7.

Majid Husein Panwalia, Sk. Suleiman Teku, Abdul Gaffur Sahiba and Raffi Md. Reza wore charged for selling 'pan' after 9 p.m. They were fined Rs. 7 each.

Md. Husein Irani was charged for not maintaining register and visit book and was fined Rs. 12.

Allimulla Nadarkhan Panwalia was charged for keeping shop open after 9 p.m. and not maintaining a register and was fined Rs. 10.

P. A. Nayak was charged for allowing two young persons to work after 7 p.m. and not giving a weekly holiday to the employee and was fined Rs. 15.

Gustad Merwan Irani was charged for allowing his employees to work for more than six hours without rest of 1/2 an hour and was fined Rs. 10.

Haji Husein Ali was charged for not exhibiting the extracts of the Act and Rules and was fined Rs. 20.

Shamlal Bapulal was charged for not keeping holiday notice in 'G' form and not exhibiting the extract of the Act and Rules and was fined Rs. 10. Khodaram Ustad was charged for not keeping weekly holiday notice in "G" form and was fined Rs. 10. Nanalal Amechand, cut-piece cloth merchant was charged for taking work of 6 1/2 hours without rest from the employees and was fined Rs. 15.

Abdul Husein Esmailji Bagsarwalla was charged for not giving weekly holiday to the employee and was fined Rs. 10.

Revashankar Damodar Topiwalla was charged for employing a young person after 7 p.m. and taking eight hours' work without rest interval and was fined Rs. 15.

Abdul Rehman Amir was charged for not keeping holiday notice in 'G' form and was fined Rs. 9. Rabnawaz Shanurkhan Panwalla was charged for selling 'pan' after 9 p.m. and was fined Rs. 3. Ahmed Saiyad Panwalla and Mahomed Badlux were charged for selling 'pan' after 9 p.m. and were fined Rs. 6 and Rs. 4 respectively

Aliahmed Fazalhusein was charged for keeping shop open after 9 p.m. and was fined Rs. 1/8. Khodadad Ardeshir was charged for not granting a weekly holiday to the employee and not making entries in the register of employment and was fined Rs. 14. M. M. Nemazee was charged for not keeping register of employment and was fined Rs. 21. Vrajlal Shivlal Patel was charged for employing a young person to work after 7 p.m. and was fined Rs. 21.

Khodad Shariar was charged for not making entries in the employment register and was fined Rs. 5.

ETAWAH, April 30:—The Etawah Municipal Board has decided at its last meeting to continue the grant in aid of Rs. 300 per month to the Local Arya Kanya Pathshala. The Pathshala is being raised to the standard of Girls' Anglo-Vernacular High School.

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THAT ALL BOSFA PRODUCTS VIZ. SOAPS (all varieties), PERFUMES, BRILLIANTINE, SNOW, TOOTHPASTE, POWDERS, COSMETICS, ETC., ETC., ARE STILL AVAILABLE AT MODERATE PRICES.

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- INDIAN CAPITAL,
- INDIAN MANAGEMENT.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1941

How B. E. F. Was Rescued In Greece

Superhuman Efforts Of Navy Supported By R. A. F. Baffled Germans

LONDON, May 2.

I am now able to tell how the British Empire Forces in Greece were snatched to safety at the last minute from the very feet of the German Juggernaut, writes Reuter's Special Correspondent with the evacuated forces.

Superhuman efforts by the Navy with the aid of the R.A.F. enabled the evacuation to be carried out with the highest possible success.

The troops, who had tramped miles across mountains to reach their embarkation points, were picked up by naval craft, merchantmen and flying boats at beaches all along the eastern shores of Greece. From Chalkis on the island of Euboea to the Peloponnese the ships sailed in to fulfil their task dead on time and according to plan.

I was evacuated with a large force from a small port in the Peloponnese after spending a nightmare of 24 hours lying under olive trees in a cornfield. We were subjected to continuous bombing and machine-gunning by Nazi planes. Many of my comrades had also been through Dunkirk.

I had left Athens at night with a convoy of lorries under sealed orders. As we roared towards Corinth in a ghostlike procession I realised that a fullscale withdrawal was under way.

We passed a mile long column of British infantry marching in an exhausted state to their assembly post. More lorries and trucks joined the convoy until a giant snake like line was wending southward.

In the grey light of dawn we passed through Burgos where many British trucks had been left burning by the roadside as a result of German machine-gunning.

We swept on to the small port where we were to be picked up. There ships lay sunk in harbour. An ammunition dump was blazing furiously.

Thousands of troops were scattered in a wide area. Acting on orders, they concealed themselves in woods and ditches in readiness for embarkation which was planned for the dead of night.

Throughout the day we underwent terrific pasting from the German air force which seemed to have scented the presence of large forces. At first we watched the Stukas bombing the harbour and then the full brunt of the attack was turned on the valley. Large German bombers wheeled overhead unopposed, we were unable to use our anti-aircraft guns for fear of betraying our position.

Luck With B. E. F.

Never shall I forget that march. With perfect discipline, thousands of troops went down the straight road to the sea, some singing. They were a perfect prey to Nazi bombers, but luck was with us. No planes appeared. We found ourselves standing on the quayside.

After what seemed an interminable time lighters appeared and systematically took off large batches of troops to the vessels lying outside the harbour. With at least 5,000 troops I was taken aboard a warship. Organisation was most impressive.

The ship was jammed with officers and men, many of them wounded. Medical officers, after days of weary work at the front, spent the night carrying out emergency operations.

German divebombers came over towards noon but were driven off by anti-aircraft fire. At least one plane was shot down. Directly we reached a friendly port, the vessel was quickly turned round and it went back for more troops. Despite the gruelling time they had undergone, the forces remained cheerful and consider themselves man for man superior to the Germans.

Withdrawn Forces Remain Intact

The British and Imperial Army, which withdrew against overwhelming forces in Greece, was practically intact despite really hard fighting up to the time it reached the Thermopylae Pass, according to a British military spokesman who described the course of operations prior to the evacuation.

He revealed that numbers of troops who crossed the Isthmus of Corinth to Southern Greece and also to the islands were evacuated from there. All Greek troops volunteering were also evacuated.

The spokesman reaffirmed the accuracy of Mr. Churchill's statement about the proportions of the Anzac and Imperial troops. The Anzac corps numbered twenty-five thousand to twenty-six thousand men. Reliable observers returning from Greece estimate German casualties as between seventy-five thousand and eighty thousand.

Napoleon's Tactics

Looking at the Greek campaign in its broadest aspects we were right to send all the help we could to Greece, writes Reuter's military commentator.

The moral issue involved might be said, without exaggeration, to be decisive, but the material losses and the heavy punishment inflicted on the German army were in any case well worth our effort.

In the actual battles in Greece the Germans went back to Napoleon, broke through the centre of the Allied line south of the Monastir gap and through the hole thus made, pushed their forces behind the advanced allied position in Albania, thus bringing about the surrender of the Greek left wing. It is interesting to note that the same method was applied as that employed by Napoleon at Austerlitz.

Fought Their Way Through Parachutists

Continuing Reuter's special correspondent evacuated with the British forces in Greece says:

A tired eyed and unshaven gunnery Major told me how with other officers and a handful of men he reached the embarkation port after fighting their way through more than a thousand Nazi parachutists near Corinth.

"We were manning anti-aircraft guns on the road south of Corinth in an attempt to protect the last remnants of a convoy" he said, "when the parachutists dropped and we found ourselves completely surrounded in about 30 minutes.

First came the aerial Blitz. For three hours planes dive-bombed and machine-gunned our men continuously sweeping over the road at less than 30 feet. Then I saw 35 troop carrying planes circling overhead. They flew down in line to a height of about 30 feet. Hatches were opened and parachutists fluttered to the ground.

From each machine came one man with a red parachute, presumably the section reader, and several with white parachutes.

Occasionally a large bundle obviously containing mortars and ammunition crashed to the ground

Many parachutes failed to open, the owners bouncing in the air and then lying still. Several planes flew off with half open parachutes hanging to their tails.

I knew the position was hopeless.

I called on my men to hurry and fight their way out. Many were unable to do so. We eventually reached the embarkation port after terrific machine-gunning on the entire way.

The rest of my men and a gallant party of Australians holding bridge ahead of us must be finished. They had not an earthly chance. In addition to those dropped on the south of Corinth the Nazis were dropping parachutists along the northern coast of Peloponese in hundreds".

All branches of the British Imperial Army were sick at heart at having to give up their brave attempt to stem the German invasion but they realised their task was impossible.

One weary Australian said to me.

"We were fighting against odds of at least ten to one. Even then we could have held them if we had had air support. Every day their planes came over mowing down our troops. We hardly saw a British fighter. Give us an even break pal and we will smash the German army."

The Greeks, certainly, cannot be blamed for their capitulation. I saw these brave soldiers badly equipped and ill-armed straggling back from the front, their nerves shattered by daylong dive-bombing. Many were too exhausted to go on and lay by the roadside.

A bitter blow occurred on the very first day of the German onslaught. In the air-raid on Piraeus—Greece's only large-sized workable port—wave after wave of bombers swept mining and bombing the harbour. One bomb hit an ammunition ship which later in the small hours of the morning exploded with a terrific roar setting dozen of other vessels afire and practically wrecking the port. From then on the Luftwaffe's attacks increased in fury.—Reuter.

Thrilling Details Disclosed

CAIRO, May 2.

Advanced Australian detachments at the start of the German attack holding the Monastir Gap were deceived by the Germans coming over dressed as Greek soldiers. Before they knew what was happening they were surrounded.

This was told to Reuter by a grey-haired Brigadier whose story revealed how three New Zealand and two Australian brigades stemmed the German mass attack and enabled the bulk of the Imperial forces to be evacuated.

He said that British tanks and armoured cars were definitely superior in quality but were unable to compete with the weight of numbers.

Before retirement to Grevena an armoured brigade destroyed over 40 Nazi tanks and inflicted very severe losses on infantry advancing in waves on motorcycles or on foot.

Three New Zealand brigades defended the coastal route from Thermopylae towards Chalkis while Australian brigades protected the great pass which winds down towards Lamia.

A terrific battle ranged while a British armoured brigade covered Chalkis area from the rear

Anti-aircraft batteries performed miracles against an enormous German air force. Eventually, the Brigadier said, with a general withdrawal imperative, a New Zealand brigade held the road between Thebes and Athens while a British armoured brigade guarded the suburb of Athens.

New Zealanders concealed themselves so ingeniously in the woods and bushes surrounding the roadway that they were not seen from the air and the Germans advancing received a terrific pasting.

It was the original intention of the New Zealanders to make a last minute embarkation from Peloponnese but frantic wireless messages told them that the road had been cut by parachutists so they made a forced march to Port Raft where they were picked up by a naval vessel.

A British armoured division embarked at Rafina.

The Brigadier said that during the daylong wait for the boat they destroyed all heavy guns and mechanised vehicles. Apart from a few stragglers losing their way neither brigade had many casualties, he added.—Reuter.

Churchill At Tank Demonstration

The British Prime Minister recently witnessed a tank demonstration in which he was shown the capabilities of various armoured fighting vehicles over rough country. With him were Gen. De Gaulle (G. O. C. Free French Forces) and Gen. Sikorski (G. O. C. Free Polish Forces). Photo shows: The Prime Minister watching the "battle" on a hill-top. On his left is Gen. De Gaulle and on right, Gen. Sikorski.

BRITISH CABINET CHANGES:

Beaverbrook Appointed "Minister Of State"

Moorebrabazon To Be Minister Of Aircraft Production

LONDON, May 2.

The following Government changes have been announced:—
Lord Beaverbrook—MINISTER OF STATE.
Lt-Col. J. T. C. Moorebrabazon—AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION.
Mr. F. Leathers—COMBINED SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT.
Mr. R. H. Cross—HIGH COMMISSIONER IN AUSTRALIA.

Lord Beaverbrook, who as Minister of Aircraft Production, was the impetus behind the phenomenal speed up of British war plane production, leaves the Ministry to become Minister of State. He will thus be free to devote his whole attention to the War Cabinet unhampered by activities in connection with war plane production.

The new Minister for aircraft production is Lieut.-Colonel J. T. C. Moorebrabazon, who leaves his post of Minister of Transport.

The Ministries of Transport and Shipping are combined under Mr. Frenderick James Leathers a 57-year-old captain of industry, who has been controlling coal shipments all over the world as the Managing Director of a firm with which he started his business career as a five shilling per week office boy. He held 53 directorships of coal and shipping companies.

Other changes which were announced on Thursday night are as follows:

Colonel R. Llewellyn becomes Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Transport; Mr. Frederick Montagu becomes Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Aircraft Production and Mr. Ronald Cross, Minister of Shipping, becomes the High Commissioner in Australia.

Lord Beaverbrook's new title, Minister of State, has no doubt been chosen because it is essential to find another name for a non-departmental office.

Others in this category are Mr. Attlee, Lord Privy Seal; Sir John Anderson, Lord President of the Council; Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Minister without portfolio.

Lt.-Col. Moorebrabazon, the new Minister for Aircraft Production, was the first man to hold an air pilot's licence in Great Britain. He is a forceful politician and has held important positions.

Last month he declared, "This war may be long, one longer than we think, but in the end the enormous superiority of air power which Britain and America will possess, will be the deciding factor".

Lt.-Col. Moorebrabazon's handling of transport questions stand him in good stead now as he takes on Lord Beaverbrook's old duties.

Mr. Leathers, who comes from outside politics to Ministerial Office, has been made a Baron and will, therefore, not have to seek election to the House of Commons.

The Cabinet changes are heartily welcomed by the morning newspapers which specially comment on the unique nature of Lord Beaverbrook's new post and speculate on the significance thereof. Opinions in this connection differ somewhat.

The "Manchester Guardian" declares that Lord Beaverbrook's assumption of a title almost unknown to British constitutional practice is a recognition of the existing fact that in authority and confidence he is Mr. Churchill's second in command.

The "News Chronicle" says he has performed grandly at the Ministry of Aircraft production and urges that his energy and drive must not be lost to the nation.

The "Daily Telegraph" praising the rearrangement of ministries declares that the constitution of the War Cabinet is unchanged.

The "Daily Mail" on the other hand says the Prime Minister has partly admitted the idea of a Supreme War Cabinet composed of men unharassed by departmental duties but able to share in the general direction of the war policy.

The "Daily Mail" which recently has been somewhat critical of Government, says Mr. Churchill has replanned the ministry on a highly constructive line.—Reuter.

Germans May Pounce On Suez, Gibraltar Or Ukraine

LONDON, May 2.

Reuter's military commentator writes:

We must now await Hitler's next moves which are likely to be:

Firstly, a drive to capture the Suez by reinforcing, if possible, his troops in Libya and at the same time a heavy concentrated attack on the Turks in Thrace.

Secondly, simultaneously a move through Spain to seize the British naval base in the Eastern Mediterranean. This will involve not only a siege of Gibraltar but also occupation of Tangier and Spanish Morocco.

Thirdly, and this is a possibility though not such a probability—an attack on the Ukraine in order to lay hands on the wheat supplies there and open the road to oil fields in the Caucasus.

These are vast schemes but it is recognised that Hitler has vast hordes of well-armed soldiers at his disposal.—Reuter.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

Mapping a Plan for a Rescue

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

WHAT'S THAT YOU THREW, CHARLIE?
I FOUND SMALL PACKAGE WITH BIG RESULTS IN KEENO'S STOREROOM! WATCH!...
WOW! A GRENADE! THAT WILL HOLD THEM PLENTY!
YES, FOR THE PRESENT—BUT PERHAPS HAVE GIVEN KEENO IDEA HOW TO END US!
WHILE ABOARD THE RESCUE SHIP...
EVERYTHING DEPENDS ON MISS LANE CONTINUING TO TALK UNTIL WE GET A RADIO BEARING!
NOW, MR. KORNWELLER, I'LL SHOW YOU HOW THE RADIO COMPASS WORKS!
PACIFIC OCEAN
RANTOUL
MEXICO
MANTANZAS

CRETE PRESS CONDEMNS GREEK QUISLINGS

CANEAS (Crete), May 1.

The news that a Quisling regime has been set up by the Germans in Athens is greeted with a storm of indignation in the Crete press. Profound regret is expressed that some Greeks have been found willing to play the Nazis' game.

This fake Government is quite out of touch with the feelings of the Greek people who fought so heroically against heavy odds, the newspapers declare.

By the wish of the entire nation the Greek National Government is now gathered round King George of the Hellenes in Crete and will continue the struggle to the end, it is emphasised.—Reuter

Tribute To Leaders Of Evacuation

MELBOURNE, May 2.

"The evacuation of the Empire forces from open beaches in Greece under land and air pressure, with relatively few casualties is a tribute to the masterly plans of the leaders and the fighting qualities of the troops," declared the Army Minister, Mr. Spender

Mr. Spender made this statement in comment on Gen. Blamey's dispatch.

Mr. Spender added: "German mastery in the air and the superior numbers of their mechanised forces prove that the rifle is as useless as the bow and arrow against such equipment."—Reuter.

Edited by R. K. Prabhu (Acting Editor), Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.